The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,101—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 33
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 20
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY ..... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

8 lines, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type to [illegible] on the inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Situations Wanted, Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at their usual ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Ltd to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. PERBELA, 2,000 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 27th July, 1881, at 6 p.m., calling at [illegible], Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Ingapiry, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on MONDAY, 25th July, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Basrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on FRIDAY, 29th July, 1881, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on SATURDAY, 23rd July, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. ROMA, 3,000 Tons. The Great Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 17th August, will connect at Galle with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Roma from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—

Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

CALCUTTA TO RANGOON.

DURING the south-west monsoon the direct steamers will leave Calcutta for Rangoon every THURSDAY, instead of every FRIDAY.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of inserting local shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake brokerage and shipment.

AGENTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's steamers. Bills of lading, particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Sassoon House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, 20th July, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th and 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Port Said	„ 360	„ 220	„ 90
Marseilles	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Gratis Rice	„ 520	„ 350	„ 145

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not exceeding 10 years, half rate.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-bags. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881.
SUMATRA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st Sept., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at Brindisi rates.

For Handbooks of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
S. S. POLLUCE	G. Ragusin	2,042	280	26th July.
S. S. HUNGARIA	G. Stuchi	1,982	400	9th Sept.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

To Trieste	1st Class. Rs. 400	2nd Class. Rs. 280	Deck. Rs. 140
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	205	143
To Port Said	320	225	131
To Suez	300	210	122
To Aden	120	100	66

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. DAPHNE, Captain G. Boucich, 1,927 tons, 400 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 16th August, 1881.

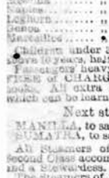
No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 9th, 1881.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY, GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,



BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE S. S. CLAN GORDON will sail for Glasgow and Marseilles on 6th August.

The S. S. CLAN STUART will sail for Liverpool on 6th August.

S. S. MACDUFF will sail for Liverpool on [illegible]

Money to Liverpool ..... Rs. 400.
Money to Marseilles ..... „ 400.
Particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following, or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— GWALIOR	2733	450	A.W. Adamson	23th July
s. DECCAN	3429	550	W. R. Andrews	2nd Aug
— THIBET	2503	400	W. R. Jordan	9th „
s. PESHAWUR	3000	600	E. J. Baker	16th „
— PERSIAN	2369	400	A.C. Loggin	22nd „
s. ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	30th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Ticket and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to [illegible] return.

	via Brindisi.	via Marseilles.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Class. Rs. 500	Rs. 450	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.		
First Class .. Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
BRINDISI	3542	550	Geo. Lee	29th July.
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	12th Aug.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	660	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	150	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th July, 1881.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

COMMENCING with the s. s. KASHGAR on the 12th instant, the fortnightly Brindisi and Venice Steamer from Bombay will continue the voyage to Trieste.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 7th July, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL (VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Wyeth	2,200	300	25th Aug.
TRENTHAM HALL	Jas. Short	1,929	220	3rd Sept.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collins	2,700	400	1st
RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	To follow.
STEER HALL	W. Brand	2,700	400	

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co., } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., }

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS *In Re* MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE AND COL. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B., WITH PLAN OF THE BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.

Price 8 annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, RAMPART ROW.

HOME-MADE MARMALADE.

THE FINEST THAT CAN BE MADE.

1 lb. tins. Cash 10 As.

In this preparation the flavour of the fresh Orange is fully retained, and all gross parts of the Fruit being rejected, it is adapted to the most fastidious and delicate taste.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BASS'S PALE ALE,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

"IT is gratifying to find in each analysis that the reputation of this firm (who are Messrs. Bass and Co.'s principal bottling agents) for supplying the best and most genuine malt liquors is honourably sustained."

Per dozen Qts.	Cash Rs.	6 0
Do. Imperial Pints	„	5 4
Do. Pts	„	4 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER & Co.'s SUPERIOR FINO-SHERRY

IS a pale, dry, and delicate WINE, perfectly pure, and of great character and agreeable flavour. The Wine has been under the notice and careful consideration of the Management for several years past, and they have, therefore, every confidence in placing it before the Public, feeling assured that it will be appreciated by all who value a genuine natural Wine.

Per dozen, cash, Rs. 30.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RICH IN NITROGEN AND PHOSPHATES.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

A SOLUBLE EXTRACT OF CEREALS. NON-FARINACEOUS.

WHEN dissolved in Cow's Milk and water it constitutes a PERFECT FOOD, capable of sustaining life and developing robust constitutions.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small Bottles ..... Re.	1- 0	1-2
Large Bottles ..... „	1- 12	2-0

Fresh consignments at short intervals are imported

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER,

BY

TREACHER & COMPANY., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TO PASSENGERS leaving here after the end of May and returning after January, we are prepared to offer RETURN TICKETS at very favourable terms. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

I HAVE no interest or responsibility in the firm of FRETWELL, DAVY & Co., Meadow Street, carried on by Henry Davy.

VAUSE FRETWELL.

FIRE ON BOARD THE LOCH RANNOCH.

MEMBERS of the INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE AGENCY are informed that all losses resulting from the above will be made goodfree of cost as speedily as possible.

W. DREW, Managing Director.

NOTICE.

DECAUVILLE'S patent portable RAILWAY and ROLLING-STOCK.

For catalogues, plans and all other particulars apply to

L. SINGER & Co.,
Sole Agents for India.

Bombay, 2, Hornby Row.

THE FRENCH PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the year [illegible] at the rate of Rs. 40 per share, or 8 per cent., [illegible] on the 15th [illegible] be PAYABLE on application on and after the 21st instant, to registered shareholders on the 20th July, 1881.

BOOTH & Co., Managers.

Bombay, 20th July, 1881.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY will be held in the Municipal Offices on FRIDAY, the 29th July, 1881, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the consideration of the following business :—

1. Sanction to be asked, as recommended by the Town Council, payments, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 9,837-10-11, from Surplus Cash Balances on sundry accounts.

2. Town Council's Resolution recommending the Corporation to sanction the building of arcade by Mr. E. D. Sassoon over 711 square yards of the public footpath at No. 2, Rampart Row, Mr. Sassoon paying for the right to arcade over such footpath at the rate of Rs. 15 per square yard.

3. Town Council's Resolution No. 3363, dated 5th instant, regarding the drainage of Camatteepoora, as under :—

"That the complete scheme as described by the Executive Engineer on Special Duty, with the additions described in the Municipal Commissioner's letter No. 7916 of 1881, be submitted to the Corporation with a recommendation for adoption in its entirety. Provided, however, that the privy connections be not carried out until the Commissioner has been able to report upon the experiments suggested by him, and that meanwhile a sum of Rs. 2,000 be placed at the disposal of the Commissioner for making such experiments."

4. Notice of motion from J. C. Aguiar, Esq., proposing the amendments in the Municipal Acts.

"That the following be added at end of para 2 of Section 1 (c) :—

"At a Justices' meeting only Justices are qualified to be elected members of the Corporation."

That the following words be added at end of item C of Section 5 :—

"The last two as per Government Notifications last published giving the names of Justices of the Peace or Fellows of the University as the case may be."

The following to be added between paras. 1 and 2 of Section 9 :—

"The Municipal Commissioner shall scrutinise the name of the candidate proposed, and verify that he is [illegible] to be elected under the condition of the Act.

That the following words be added between "Commissioner" and "shall in the case of para 2 of Section 9 [illegible] satisfied that the candidate is qualified."

That the following be added at end of para. 2 of Section 9 :—

"If the candidate is found to be disqualified, the Municipal Commissioner shall intimate the fact to the proposer of the candidate."

That the words "*as rate-payers*" be added between "qualified and "to" in fourth line of para. 1 of Section 26, and the following added at end of same para :—

"And shall after or amend such list from time to time within this period, as circumstances arise or may require."

"To such list of rate-payers shall be appended the last published Government Notifications declaring the names of the gentlemen who are Justices of the Peace or Fellows of the University."

That in para. 2 of Section 56, the words "*altered or amended*" be added in line one between "prepared" and "shall," the elimination of the word "altering" and the addition in line two, between "thereof" and "in" of the words "being affixed."

The elimination in line six of the words "or before" and their substitution by "and after."

5. Town Council's Resolution approving the following proposed Section 21 of the Municipal Acts :—

"Provided that in the case of any meat, fish, vegetables, or other articles of food or [illegible] which have been seized as aforesaid, and which in the opinion of the Health Officer are unfit for food, the Commissioner may on his own motion and without the order of a Magistrate in that behalf cause the same or any part thereof to be destroyed; but the [illegible] of any such articles by order of the Commissioner [illegible] shall not affect the liability of the owner thereof or of the person in whose possession the same have been found, to any [illegible] or to any [illegible] the penalty hereinbefore provided."

6. Letter from the Chairman, Town Council, submitting Council Resolution dated 5th and 12th instant, recommending the Corporation to pass the following alterations in Sections 69, 82, 156, 211 and 289 of the Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1873 and forwarding extract from the Municipal Commissioner's letter No. 6933, dated 2nd instant, as under :—"I think that the Corporation should be invited to consider these amendments without loss of time, in order that a complete proposal embodying all amendments may be submitted to Government, with a view to the necessary legislation being effected at the next session of the Legislative Council of this presidency the Governor of Bombay."

[The proposed amendations are the words shown in Italics.]

SECTION 69 (Clause 3).—An halalcore rate of so many per centum, not exceeding three, of their annual value, as may appear to the Corporation, on consideration of the estimates of the Commissioner, *sufficient to provide for* the expenses incident to the performance by the Commissioner, *through his agency*, of the services usually performed by halalcores, and *for the maintenance, repairs and other expenses connected with the Drainage Works of the city.*

Provided :—

(2) *that the said halalcore rate shall be charged only in respect of property* in which the Commissioner has given notice of his intention to have the duties of halalcores performed by his agents, *or in which there is any privy or water-closet connected by drain or sewer with the said Drainage Works or any part thereof.*

(3) that for the purposes of the said water rate the words "houses, buildings, and land" shall be deemed to include all wharves and other structures, and all works and places whatsoever, into which water shall be connected. *Illustration.—A is a house in which a cesspit has been laid on and water has been or is available for use. In this case the owner or occupier of A must pay the water rate whether or not he has actually used the water.*

(4) that not more than seven rupees nor less than four annas per mensem shall be leviable on account of the said halalcore rate in respect of any one house or building, or *portion of a house or building let or occupied as a separate tenement*, or of any one separate holding of land.

Alteration of Section 82 (clause 3, Provided—

(2) that in the case of the said water-rate *application shall have been made to secure the connection.*

(3) *that in case of the halalcore rate no portion of the said rate shall be remitted on account of part of a house having been vacant in a space in which the three per centum of the value of the occupied part of the house, calculated for the purpose of assessing the said halalcore rate, continued, amounts to or exceeds the maximum of seven rupees per mensem fixed by Section 69 of this Act, and that in no case shall any remittal of halalcore rate on account of a partial vacancy exceed the amount of difference between three per centum of the value of the occupied part calculated as aforesaid, and the said maximum of seven rupees per mensem.*

SECTION 156.—*Provided that whenever any land unoccupied by any building projects into a public street beyond the line which may be laid down by the Commissioner as the future regular line of such street, the Commissioner may, with the consent of the Town Council, after giving to the owner of such land seven days' notice of his intention so to do, take possession of the land so projecting beyond the line of the street as aforesaid, and such land shall thenceforth be deemed part of the public street and be vested in the Corporation; and the Corporation shall, after possession has been taken, make full compensation for the same to the owner of such land, and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of such compensation, the same shall be ascertained in manner hereinafter provided.*

SECTION 211.—Insert words *none or* hereafter as shown in italics.

PROVISO TO SECTION 229.—*Provided that in every case in which the amount awarded by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, exclusive of the costs of the inquiry, shall exceed the sum of one thousand rupees, an appeal shall lie to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay against the decision of the said Magistrate.*

7.—Notice of Motion from F. Peterson, Esq., of intention to [illegible] in accordance with the [illegible] made in the Municipal Commissioner's letter No. 6783 of 1881 and in supersession of the Resolution of the Corporation dated 2nd May last, the Corporation do now proceed to the consideration of the proposed amendments in sections 70, 74, 79, 81, 128 and 134 (assessment sections) of the Municipal Acts, with a view to such proposed amendments being submitted to the Legislative Department without further loss of time.

Notice of Motion from D. S. Kemp, Esq., of intention to move that the following be added to the proposed amendments to the Bombay Municipal Act approved by the Corporation, viz :—

Section CCXLVIII.—Insert the words "*or in any existing vault in a cemetery closed under Section 219 of this Act*" between the word "built" and the word "and," and make the necessary addition in the margin of the clause.

By Town Council's Resolution No. 3225, dated 21st June last, stating, with reference to Corporation's Resolution of the 20th idem, that the Council beg to assure the Corporation that there has been no unnecessary delay on the part of the Finance Committee, whose report on the subject of assessment and collection will be submitted at as early a date as practicable.

10. Town Council's resolution, dated 19th July, 1881, recommending the Corporation to sanction the making over to Government, on the terms proposed by the Municipal Commissioner (in his letter No. 7294 of 1881), of a strip of ground, now forming part of the public footway, containing 99 square yards of ground or thereabout, situate on the west side of Hornby-row, and to the south of the "Gaiety Theatre," required by Government for improving the line of the facade of the buildings hereafter to be erected thereat.

11. Town Council's resolution No. 3226, dated 28th June last, recommending the Corporation to set apart a sum of two-and-a-half lakhs of rupees, from Surplus Cash balance, for the construction of Municipal offices in a suitable locality.

12. Letter from Horace W. Barker, Esq., clerk to H.M.'s Justices of the Peace, intimating that Surgeon-Major T. Cody has been elected a member of the Municipal Corporation, vice R. N. Coghlan, Esq., resigned.

13. Petition from Messrs. Hurrychund Muckoondjee and others, praying that some lights may be put in Khutawdee Court, in Girgaum Back Road.

14. Annual Report of the working of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital for 1880.

15. The Health Officer's Report for the 4th Quarter of 1880. (This has been circulated to the Corporation.)

16. The Municipal Commissioner's Annual Report for 1880, together with "Review" thereof by the Town Council.

17. Letter from the Secretary, Town Council, reporting the Budget transfers made from 12th April to 5th July 1881.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW.
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secy, Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Corporation Office, 20th July 1881.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY will be held in the Municipal Offices at 1-30 o'clock p.m., on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, for the consideration of the business left undisposed of at the meeting held on the 20th June 1881.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW.
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secy, Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Corporation Office, 20th July 1881.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S CELEBRATED CLARETS.

CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.		CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.
10 0	6 0	... ST. JULIEN MEDOC ... Light with good flavour.	... 10 0	6 0
10 0	6 0	... BORDEAUX ... A favourite Wine from the District of Bordeaux.	... 10 0	6 0
13 0	7 8	... PETIT MEDOC ... Possesses good body with pleasing flavour.	... 13 0	7 0
16 0	9 8	... SUPERIOR MEDOC ... Full bodied, of high character and flavour.	... 16 0	9 8
21 0	11 8	... CHATEAU LAGRANGE Soft, delicate, full and fine flavour.	... 21 0	11 8
26 0	14 8	... CHATEAU LAROSE [illegible] extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet.	... [illegible]	[illegible]
32 0	17 0	... CHATEAU MARGAUX Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet.	... 32 0	17 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

Per Hogshead. Cash.		Per Hogshead. Cash.
165 0	BORDEAUX	165 0
170 0	ST. JULIEN MEDOC	170 0
210 0	PETIT MEDOC	210 0
260 0	SUPERIOR MEDOC	260 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WHISKY! WHISKY!!

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of fine old Campbelton and Glen Isla ranks amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rare, mellow and soft spirit, genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate a really good sound WHISKY PEG. Shipments arrive regularly direct from the distillers, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied Price per dozen Rs. 23. Per bottle Rs. 2, cash.

The "London Club Sherry," T. and T. supply, is a very high-class wine, rich and delicate in flavour of exquisite aroma and very nutritious. Price per dozen Rs. 27.

The "St. Julien Medoc" for breakfast or tiffin cannot be surpassed in the East at the price.

Price per dozen quarts Rs. 10 ; pints Rs. 5-12.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR

5, RAMPART ROW, AND KALBADEVIE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEART-BURN, HEAD-ACHE, GOUT, & INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London,

And of Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N. B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. FAVRE LEUBA beg to inform the public that they have just received a large stock of their so well-known

RAILWAY WATCHES.

In German Silver case with key	at Rs.	40
In German Silver case with key	„	60 extra large & strong.
In German Silver case keyless	„	60
In fine Silver case with key	„	60
In fine Silver case keyless	„	70

These watches have an established reputation over all India, and can be confidently recommended to any one wanting a good and strong time-keeper.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open Crystal-faced German Silver case	Rs.	25.
In Hunting cases	„	30
In semi-Hunting	„	35

It is impossible to buy a better watch for the price. Excellent time-keepers, durable, perfectly dust, tight, they are the very watch for India, and a great boon to all those who use a watch, not as a luxury but as a necessity in life.

In order to protect these watches from inferior articles sold in the markets under similar names, we engrave or stamp our name on all of them.

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to any station in India.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,

BYCULLA IRON WORKS & BOMBAY METAL MART.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT—NESBIT ROAD.

AGENTS FOR

AVELING & PORTER—Steam Road Rollers.
"BOOMER" PRESSES, for Cotton, Hides, Oil, &c.
BULL'S Patent Dredgers and Brick Kilns.
CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH—Portable Engines and Agricultural Machinery.
CROWLEY—Sanitary Carts.
DAVIS & PRIMROSE—Steam Hammers, Punching Machines, &c.
EDINGTON & SONS, Glasgow—Pipe Manufacturers.
ENTWISLE & KENYON—Sudden Grip Vices.
GWYNNE, J. & H.—Invincible Centrifugal Pumps and Turbines.
GRESHAM & CRAVENS—"Giffard's" Injectors.
"HOWARD'S" Patent Roof Ventilators.
LEE & SONS—Celebrated Portland Cement.
PROCTOR & WALLIS—Patent Wrought Iron Pulleys.
SILICATE PAINT COMPANY.
WILSON ALEX. AND Co.—Launch Engines, &c.

We have most of the above Makers' Specialities in stock, and have arranged a Telegraphic Code so that we can import them direct on the shortest notice.

GIRDERS, BRIDGES, ROOFS, and FORGINGS, we are especially laid out for this kind of work, and will be glad to submit Plans and Estimates.

CASTINGS, PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL, up to 20 tons weight.

Illustrated Lists of our Patterns of Railing, &c., will be sent to intending Purchasers.

MACHINERY.—Imported through our Home Agents on the very best terms.

ENGINEERS' AND CONTRACTORS' TOOLS.—We have a large and varied stock, which we are continually replenishing by Canal steamers.

METALS.—Bar, Angle, Tee and Plate Iron of all brands and sections.
Galvanized plain and corrugated sheets and roof fittings—Pig Iron—Garthsherrie, B. S. Newport and Lackenby.
Copper Sheets and Rods, Muntz Metal, Phosphor Bronze, &c.—Steel, ordinary and best special tool.

FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS SEE MONTHLY LISTS.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THE MONSOON DANCE will be held in the Town Hall on FRIDAY, 12th August.

PRESIDENT :
Major the Hon. L. H. BAYLEY.
A.W. PROUDFOOT, Lieut. Adjt. B. V. R.
WM. TENNENT, Hon. Secretaries.

NOW READY.

HOLIDAY NUMBER of the *ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS*, "THE BEAUTIFUL WATCH!" Price Re. 1, by post Re. 1-4.

COOPER AND Co., Fort, Bombay.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay on FRIDAY, the 22nd July, 1881, at 1 p. m.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

Executive Commissariat Officer's Signature [illegible]
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 18th July, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that GRATTAN GEARY, Esquire, has been nominated by Dr. THOMAS BLANEY and seconded by N. BYRAMJI JEEJEEBHOY, Esquire, as a CANDIDATE for election as a member of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION by His Majesty's Justices of the Peace at a meeting to be held in the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Commissioner's office, Bombay, 20th July 1881.

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY LIVERY-STABLE COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,000,
DIVIDED INTO 2,000 SHARES OF Rs. 50 EACH.

Out of which 800 Shares have already been applied for.

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS :
Rs. 10 on Application,
Rs. 20 on Allotment,

And the remainder as called up by the Directors, in amounts of not more than Rs. 10 and at intervals of not less than one month,

DIRECTORS :
J. G. RUSSELL, Esq., of Messrs. Benn, Ashley and Co.
R. GILBERT, Esq., of Messrs. Payne and Gilbert.
C. H. B. FORBES, Esq., of Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes & Co.
J. DICKSON, Esq., Elphinstone Circle.

BANKERS :
NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

SOLICITORS :
Messrs. CRAIGIE, LYNCH AND OWEN.

GENERAL MANAGER :
[illegible] WEBER, Esq.

THIS Company has been formed and registered for the purpose of meeting a want which is greatly felt in Bombay, where the supply of comfortable and well-appointed public conveyances is at the present time quite unequal to the demand. To meet this demand it is proposed by means of this Company to form establishments in the Fort and elsewhere in Bombay, where well-appointed horses and carriages of different descriptions can always be hired on moderate terms by the hour, day, month or year. It is also proposed to supply vehicles and horses of a suitable kind to ply for hire in the streets of Bombay according to the tariff fixed by the Commissioner of Police, with the view to compete with and finally supersede the present "Hack Buggy."

Forms of applications for the remaining shares can be had either from the Manager of the National Bank of India, or from Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, at No. 3, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, where a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen, and where copies of the Prospectus can also be obtained.

Bombay, 20th July 1881.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE

POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Re. 0-8.

THE PARTNERSHIP subsisting between us, ROBERT BROWN and MUNGUL SING, as General Merchants, carrying on business at Khandwa under the style of ROBERT BROWN & Co., is DISSOLVED as and from the 1st June, 1881, by mutual consent so far as regards the said Robert Brown who retires from the said partnership. All debts due and owing to, or by the late firm, will be received and paid by the said Mungul Sing who, under the above named style, will carry on the said business as and from the said 1st June, 1881, in his own account.

ROBERT BROWN, for Self and Co-partner.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 20.

CONSOLS in London yesterday were ¼ lower at 101¼. French Rentes unchanged at 120 ·· also the 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan at 100¼. Enfaced Rupee Paper is quoted ¼ lower in Fours at 86½, Four-and-a-half ¼ higher at 92⅝. Indian Exchange Bank shares appear to be unaltered on the week.

In the General Produce markets, Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are unaltered. Rapeseed comes quiet, and slightly easier to arrive for Calcutta qualities. Other Seeds and Wheat are unchanged. The Liverpool East India Wool auctions opened yesterday with 13,000 bales offered; the tone of the market being steady.

Piece-goods in Manchester yesterday were firm at previous prices, with the exception of an advance of 1d. per piece in 7lb. and 8lb. Grey Shirtings; private advices, however, are rather weaker in tone, and except for special makes give slightly easier quotations. The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm, the sales being estimated at 8,000 bales. Spot quotations for Surat show no movement of any kind, but Americans are quoted 1-16d. higher on the spot and 1-32d. to arrive, November-December shipments now standing at 6d. In New York yesterday ready Mid. Uplands were unaltered at 11 11-16 cents., but October shipment had receded from 10·58 to 10.46 cents. per lb.. The receipts at the ports to date give the following comparisons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Tuesday's Receipts	4,000	1,600	500
Four days' do.	10,000	5,400	1,400
Total since 1st Sept....	5,668,000	4,880,000	4,423,000

EXCHANGE.—The market this morning opened firm at yesterday's closing rates, but owing to the receipt of somewhat quieter advices from Calcutta, a partial decline of 1-32d. took place later in the day. The extent of business done has not been large, but for future delivery there are still sellers of private paper, to 7 29-32d. having been done up to the end of the year, and ·· 7 31-32d. up to the end of March for 3 months' sterling. For ready bills the following are closing rates :—

		per rupee.
Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 3-8d.	
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 19-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 23-32d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ,,	1s. 7 27-32d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ,,	1s. 7d.	,,
Francs. 3 ,, ,, ,,	7·10	,,

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at par to 1-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at 7-16 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER was weak in the early part of the day, and some transactions took place at ¼ per cent. under yesterday's closing figures; but in the afternoon a slightly stronger tone was apparent, and closing figures are :—Fours, Rs. 105¾; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 112¾ to ⅝.

SHARES are quiet, with rather less doing. In Bank, Land, and Press companies there is no change. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are quiet, and with the exception of a recovery of Rs. 25 in Alliance and Rs. 10 in Orientals, there are practically no changes to note.

COTTON is quiet, but steady. At previous prices purchases are reported of about 1,000 bales Comras for export; but the demand has been confined to one or two buyers, and as a general rule the market is the reverse of active.

SEEDS continue steady at previous prices.

WHEAT is firm, with some enquiry for Soft White at Rs. 3½ per candy.

FREIGHTS show no appreciable movement. For Liverpool by steam the speculators hold for 40s. by the Cosmo, which is the only ready steamer; but the Branksome Hall is still booking at 38s. 9d. For the Mediterranean and Continental ports there is no change.

PIECE-GOODS keep unaltered. On the spot the offtake is as limited as ever, and there is no new arrival business passing.

COALS are unchanged in every respect, dull on the spot, steady for distant arrivals.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5p.ct.	770
Bank of Bengal	12,000	500	500	8 do.	280
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	600
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£			
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
Chartd Bank I. & C...	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chartd Mercantile ...	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	25¼	all	10½ do.	525
National Bank of India	37,520	25	12½	5 do.	172
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	8 do.	290

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,000	150	150	100	20
Mazagon Land, &c. ...	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	21
Nesbitt Colaba Co. ...	4,000	2,000	2,000	30	1,041
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	70	1,000
* For distribution.					

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	100	5,000	2,850	50	1,050
Albert Claiming Co. ...	100	500	all	18p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132 p.s.	125 1,050
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	378	540
Beliary	225	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	600
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	600	all	10	485
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co. ...	1,400	250	all	10	53
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	980
Dholleras Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	100	260
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,125
Fort Press Co	150	5,000	3,500	300 p.s.	1,075
French Press Co	300	500	all	15 p.s.	470
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	410
Mofussil Co	1,125	800	400	15 p.s.	370
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	1824
Prince of W. Press ..	120	.....	1,800	75	1,350
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,175
Samoon Press Co	300	500	300	25	300
Vakaria Press Co	450	1,000	all	50	925

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct.	310
Do. New £25 shares.	..	£25	130-15-0	do	99
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 Shares	..	£18	196-5-15	do	265

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	600	99	1,450
Albert Mill	400	2,000	all	..	1,299
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	5	125
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	1,700	800	225 p.s.	665
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	2,000	120 p.s.	2,875
Bhowruggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	1,075
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	90	1,180
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	800	500	40 p. s.	830
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	80	1,065
D. Spinning	3,000	500	500	40	1,130
Empress S. & W. Co.	750	500	all	25 p. s.	690
Ditto (New Issue)	700	500	150	..	365
Gokuldas Spg. Co.	1,000	500	125	20	344
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,165
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,130
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jeevraj Bhulloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,320
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,105
Kastao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	15 p. s.	1,163
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	1,190
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	..	633
Manockjee Petit's	2,000	1,000	all	75	1,530
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	12 p. s.	264
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	60	1,340
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,160

LIGENCE.

Swan, 1,124 tons, for Aden.

tons, Captain J. C. cilles with a general

s, Captain R. ritius with a

ina, 1,532 tons, for Coast and and the following Simson, Mr. G. A. and 18 deck.

steamer Java, 943 tons, Magensis, arrived in harbour yesterfrom Delagoa Bay (18th June) via Zanzibar with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Miss Jackson, Master Huestram, and 1 deck.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Stuart, 1,350 tons, Captain J. Pratt, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (19th June) with the following cargo:—520 packages piece-goods, 281 bales twist, 54 cases whisky, 5 cases wine, 5 cases lemon juice, 5 packages vergnar, 8 packages varnish, 108 packages colours and paints, 11 cases glass, 25 packages turpentine, 11 cases dye stuff, 99 casks fireclay, 7 cases brassware, 142 packages glassware, 4 cases leathers, 7 cases umbrellas, 704 casks copperas, 1,500 tons coals, 4

packages bottles, 25 cases slates, 10 casks bleaching powder, 900 barrels alum, and many packages merchandise.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co.'s steamer Pollux, 1,418 tons, Captain G. Ragusin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hongkong (23rd June) with Mr. Joseph Frastine, 11 deck passengers, and the following cargo :—From Hongkong.—502 packages sugar candy, 1 box pearls, 193 cases umbrellas, 91 cases glass bangles, 581 packages tea, 230 cases cassia, 7 packages China roots, 14 chests silk, 2,300 bags sugar, 2 cases brass leaves, 7 cases Japan-ware, 100 cases preserves, and 693 cases China-ware. From Singapore.—35 packges long pepper, 25 cases stick lac, 50 bags sago, 10 packages benzoin, 5 cases cayaputtee-oil, 101 packages dammar, 70 packages merchandise, and 5,101 planks. From Penang.—45 packages black pepper, 5 packages white pepper, 30 packages tea, 24 packages wet-lates, and 50 slabs tin. From Colombo.—200 bags coffee.

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessel.	Commander	From.
20	Java (s)	Magenis	Delagoa Bay, June 18.
	Clan Stuart (s)....	Pratt	Liverpool, June 19.
	Pollux (s)	Ragusin	Hongkong, June 23.

DEPARTURES.

July	Vessel.	Commander	Destination
20	Clan Gordon (s) ..	Torbock	Kurrachee.
	Clan Ranold (s) ...	Alexanderson	Liverpool.
	Rambler (s)	Main	Marseilles.
	China (s)	Cave	Coast and Calcutta.
	H.M.S. Wild Swan	Dacres	Aden.

The barque Glen Caladh, Lamont, to Mauritius, obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Java, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Carvin, to Barre.
Steamer Pollux, to Trieste.
Steamer Ancona, to China.
Steamer Bokhara, to Australia.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July.			
15	Medina (s)	Smith	Rangoon, June 9.
16	Nemancia	Baker	London, June 8.
	Wistaria	McLarnach	Port Said, May 18.

DEPARTURES.

July 15.—Steamers Rangoon, Gulf of Cambay, and a steamer (numbers undistinguishable).

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

June 24 Duplex, ss, Such, from Mauritius.
25 Arab, H. M.'s, ss, Stopford, from Red Sea.
29 Ceronc, Ship, Roale, from Shields.
30 Crense F. T. S., ss, Michelin, from Bourbon.
July 1 Celestial Empire, Ship, Duncan, from Cardiff.
6 Dallum Tower, ss, Breen, from Rangoon.
6 Dagmar, I. G. ss, Cuthbert, from Perim.
6 Abyssinia, ss, Smith, from Bombay.
6 Chioggia, It. Corvette, Preve, from Assab.
6 Elsie Ker, ss, Dodd, from Akyab.
6 Roumania, ss, Knox, from Bombay.
7 Thibet, ss, Jordan, from Venice.
7 Canara, ss, Frank, from London.
7 Rozbornick, R. Corvet, Grinoff, from China.
7 Sumatra, ss, Briscoe, from Bombay.
7 Khiva, ss, Briscoe, A derton, from Shanghai.
7 Drenthe, ss, Klein, from Rotterdam.
8 Amazone, ss, Lormier, from Marseilles.
9 Delcomyn, ss, Hburg, from London.
9 Stiga, ss, Raison, from London.
9 Pleiades, ss, Pitts, from Calcutta.
10 Reina Mercedes, ss, Munitiz, from Liverpool.
10 Minino, R. Frigate, ss, from Batavia.
10 Mytilene, ss, Hedley, from Bombay.
10 Mars, ss, Verona, from Bombay.
10 Java, ss, Meganis, from Zanzibar.
10 Singapore, ss, Morrels, from Bombay.
11 Nautilus G. G. Bot, ss, Chuden, from Brisbane.
11 Brocambre, ss, Williams, from Hankow.
14 Alfonso, P. Vessel, from Cardiff.
14 [illegible] ss, [illegible] Shanghai.
14 Lalehan, ss, Sanders, from [illegible].
14 Vittor Pisani, It. Corvet, Prince of Genoa, from [illegible] Batavia.
12 Mindello Port, ss, Rubero, from Suez.
12 Glenfalloch, ss, Park, from Foochow.
12 Autocrat, ss, White, from Calcutta.
12 Prinz-F-Carl, ss, Mohr, from Antwerp.
12 Clan Lamont, ss, Palmer, from Singapore.
12 Malabar, ss, Lanero, from Calcutta.
12 Kaiser-i-Hind, ss, Babot, from London.
12 Manilla, ss, Dodero, from Genoa.
12 Brinkburn, ss, Fulcher, from Bombay.
13 Embleton, ss, Jackson, from Akyab.
13 Chillingham, ss, Sanderson, from Pondicherry.
13 Patna, ss, Grainger, from Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.

July 6 Dallum Tower, ss, Breen, to Port Said F. O.
6 Elsie Ker, ss, Dodd, to Port Said F. O.
7 Roumania, ss, Knox, to Liverpool.
7 Thibet, ss, Jordan, to Bombay.
7 Sumatra, ss, Briscoe, to Venice.
8 Khiva, ss, Alderton, to London.
8 Rozbornick, R. Corvet, to Cronstadt.
8 Drenthe, ss, Klein, to Batavia.
9 Dupleix, ss, Such, to Mauritius.
9 Canara, ss, Frank, to Kurrachee.
9 Amazone, ss, Lormin, to Shanghai.
9 Delcomyn, ss, Hburg, to Australia.
10 Crouse F. T., ss, Michelin, to Toulon.
10 Pleiades, ss, Pitts, to London.
10 Reina Mercedes, ss, Munitiz, to Manilla.
11 Mytilene, ss, Hedley, to Malta, F. O.
11 Star, ss, Vergna, to Trieste.
11 Singapore, ss, Morrels, to Genoa.
11 Brocobaire, ss, Williams, to London.
11 Brownfield, ss, Robinson, to Marseilles.
12 Java, ss, Meganis, to Bombay.
12 Lalehan, ss, Sanders, to Dunkirk.
12 Glenfalloch, ss, Park, to London.
12 Autocrat, ss, White, to Dunkirk.
12 Prinz-F-Carl, ss, Mohr, to China.
12 Malabar, ss, Lanero, to Genoa, &c.
12 Kaiser-i-Hind, ss, Babot, to Calcutta.
12 Manilla, ss, Dodero, to Bombay.
12 Abyssinia, ss, Smith, to Zanzibar.
13 Chioggia, It. Corvette, Preve, to Assab.
13 Minino, R. Frigate, ss, to Cronstadt.
13 Nautilus G. G. Bot, Chuden, to Port Said F. O.
13 Chillingham, ss, Sanderson, to Marseilles.
13 Embleton, ss, Jackson, to Malta, F. O.
13 Chillingham, ss, Sanderson, to Marseilles.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Arab, H. M.'s, ss, Stopford, from Red Sea.
Ceronc, Ship, Boale, from Shields.
Celestial Empire, Ship, Duncan.
Dagmar, I. G., ss, Cuthbert, from Perim.
Rigo, ss, Ratson, from London.
Albula, ss, Clark, from Cardiff.
Vittor Pisani It. Corvet, Prince of Genoa, from [illegible] Batavia.
Mindello Port, ss, Rubero, from Suez.
Patna, ss, Grainger, from Kurrachee.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 20.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Pharos (s)—70 cases stout and 12 packages pale ale, Treeche and Co; 50 cases yellow metal sheets, W. and A. Graham and Co; 250 cwts pig-lead, Rhimjee Poonja; 1,370 plates hard spelter, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 50 casks pale ale, C. Macdonald and Co.
Speke Hall (s)—804 bundles hoop iron, Rustomjee Sorabjee and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Gwalior (s)—5 cases beads, Volkart Brothers.
Clan Alpine (s)—1 cask spirit of wine, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Thibet (s)—1 cases fast green colour and 26 cases dye, Volkart Brothers.
Singapore (s)—35 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra (s)—70 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Cypromene—100 bales rags, Prasjee Heerjee, 300 bales cotton waste, Ebhramjee Jeewanjee.
Cosmo (s)—70 bales wool, Jeewandass Premjee; 3,000 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co.; 3,200 cwts wheat, Gangjee Nurput; 1,000 cwts. wheat, Nupoo Nensee; 177 bales wool, Nurse Khuttow; 100 bales wool, Gowardhundass Bhugwandass; 300 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.; 33 bales cotton, Shurikurson Balmakoon.

FOR HAVRE.

Cervin (s)—11,603 cwts. wheat, 10,000 cwts. linseed and 8,000 cwts. rapeseed, Volkart Brothers; 11 baskets shells, 81 bundles canes, 87 packages rubber & 320 bags tapioca, the A. H. Lloyd and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gwalior (s)—531 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co.
Pollux (s)—200 cwts. weed seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Gwalior (s)—100 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co.
Pollux (s)—4464 cwts. caster seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Gwalior (s)—110 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co.
Manilla (s)—5,000 cwts wheat, and 330 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 500 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Helena (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Storm Queen (s)—800 cwts wheat, and 2,250 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Manilla (s)—200 bales cotton, A Blaschock and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Gwalior (s)—100 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co.
Manilla (s)—500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 9,975 cwts linseed, Sigg-Sulzer and Co; 200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Gwalior (s)—170 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co.
Ossian (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, Remington and Co.
Manilla (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, P. Chrystal and Co; 200 bales cotton, 2,715 cwts gingellyseed, and 2,368 cwts wheat, Sigg-Sulzer and Co; 1,711 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 1,050 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR COLLECTS.

Cuma (s)—100 bales cotton, Rustomjee Gungabhoy.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 21.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

For Judgment.

660-78—J. Macfarlane—Joosub Hajee Mahomed vs The Fleming S. and W. Co.—Ardesir and H. and C. L. and C.—Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

638-76—Shapurjee and T—Khursetjee Rustomjee Cama vs L. W. G. Carnac and others—C. and B., H. C. and H. and R. V. Hearn—Part heard.

189-80—In person—Manockjee Sorabjee Powvalla vs Hajee Ally Mahomed Hajee Ahmed.

7-81—Janardhun and H.—Morarjee Poonja vs Bhimjee Girdhur—J. Macfarlane.

562-79—Shapurjee and T—Khema Bhaichund and others vs Jathanath Savakram.

275-80—Hore, C. and R.—Abdool Rahiman Isaack vs Hajee Joosub Hajee Essa.

For further direction.

432-76—In person—(A pauper) Jewan Padman vs Khaluckdina Khulfanbhoy—Ardeshir and H.

To speak to minutes of the decree.

290-80—Smith and F.—Sir Mungaldass Nathoobhoy vs. Gopaldass Madhowdass—Prescot and W.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Chamber matters in Court.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866 and in the matter of the New Fleming S. and W. Company, Limited, in liquidation:—Chalk and W.—Permanundass Jewandass vs H. R. Cormack and others—Ardesir and H.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866, and in the matter of the Colaba S. and W. Company, Limited, in liquidation: J. C. Cama—Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama vs H. R. Cormack and others—Ardesir and H.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 19.

Harrison, Captain, 30th Bombay N. I., on duty, from Jacobabad.
Fullerton, Lieut., R. E., on leave, from Kirkee.
Radford, Captain, R. A., on leave, from England.
Wynyard, Lieut., 70th Regt., from leave, from England.

JULY 20.

Owen, Captain, R. A., on leave, from Baroda.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 19.

Hawkes, Lieut., Comst. Dept., on leave, to England.
Hallett, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, to England.

JULY 20.

Wynyard, Lieut., 70th Regt., on leave, to Poona.
Drummond, Lieut., Rifle Brigade, from leave, to Poona.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, July 16.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. W. Neill, C.S., Commr., Nagpur Divn., to officiate as Judl. Commr. of the Central Provinces, from 15th June, vice Mr. C. H. T. Crosthwaite, on furlough.

Col. J. L. Loch, Depy. Comsr., 2nd Class, and Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Police and Jails in the Central Provinces, to officiate as Comsr., Nagpur Div., vice Mr. J. W. Neill.

Maj. M. M. Bowie, Depy. Commr., 3rd Class, and Offg. Depy. Commr., 2nd Class, to officiate as Inspr.-Genl. of Police and Jails in the Central Provinces, vice Col. J. L. Loch.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

In recognition of the services of Sir Faiz Ali Khan, K.C.S.I., the title of Nawab Mumtaz-ud-Daulah conferred upon him by the Notification of 9th Sept. 1875, as a personal distinction, is hereby declared by H. E. the Viceroy and Govr.-Genl. in Council to be hereditary.

Subject to the confirmation of H. M.'s Govt., H. E. the Viceroy and Govr.-Genl. is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Leopold Biedermann as Actg. Vice-Consul for Italy at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. H. Chiaves.

The services of Mr. E. W. Collin, C.S., Snr. Attache in the Foreign Dept., are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, from 11th July 1881.

Capt. N. C. Martelli, Political Asst. 3rd Class, and Offg. Political Agent, 3rd Class, is appointed to officiate as Supdt. of Chirkari, from the date of assuming charge, vice Maj. Maitland, proceeding on privilege leave.

The services of Lieut.-Col. W. G. Waterfield, C.S.I., Offg. Resident of the 1st Class, and Offg. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. at Baroda, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab, from the afternoon of 2nd July.

Under Sec. 131, Civil Leave Code, Mr. R. C. Bower, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Ajmere, is granted furlough to Europe for 20 months, from 26th March, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Mr. E. A. D'O. Bignell, Asst. Supdt. of Police, 1st Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Dist. Supdt. of Police, Ajmere, from the date of assuming charge, vice Mr. Bower.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the B. S. C., from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—

Lieut. Howard Goad, 68th Foot, Offg. Sqdn Officer, 12th Bengal Cavy.; 15th ·· 1880.
Lieut. Arthur Cole, ·· Wing Officer, Decoit Encumbered Estates, 2nd Battn, Royal Irish Regt., 10th March 1880.

Lieut. Cole will take rank as Lieut. from the 10th March 1880, subject to H. M.'s approval.

Lieut. Arthur Nisbet Carr, 100th Foot, Offg. Sqdn. Officer, 7th Bengal Cavy., 3rd April 1880.

Lieut.-Col. R. C. Low, C. B., Commd, 13th Bengal Lancers, is temporarily attached to the Comst. Dept. with the guns and pay of a Depy. Comsry.-Genl. Dated 26th June.

Lieut. R. B. Shawe, S.C., Wing Officer, 4th Regt. of N. I., to be a Sub.-Asst. Comssy.-Genl., 3rd Class, on probation, from 17th May, to fill an existing vacancy.

Punjab Frontier Force—3rd Punjab Cavalry.—Lieut. F. J. B. Priestley, 1st Battn., 17th Foot, a candidate for the B. S. C., to be Offg. Sudn. Officer, on probation.

2nd Sikh Infantry.—Lieut. F. C. Dunlop, Offg. Wing Officer, on probation, to be Wing Officer and Qr.-mr., on probation, vice Lieut. W. F. C. C. Plowden, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C.

3rd Punjab Infantry.—Lieut. E. W. Cunliffe, S.C., to be Wing Officer and Qr.-mr., and to officiate as Adjt. in addition to his other duties, from 17th and 22nd March, respectively.

G. G. O. No. 539 of 1881 is cancelled, so far as it refers to Lieut. Cunliffe.

Volunteer Corps.—Behar Mounted Rifle Corps.—Mr. William Brereton Hudson to be Maj.-Commdt., vice Maj. F. Collingridge, resigned.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut.-Col. (Bt. Col.) J. H. Gardon, C.B., S. C., Commt. 35th (Punjab) Regt. of N. I., (p. a.) for 273 days.

Lieut-Col C. W. Holdsworth, Infy. (m. c.) for 2 years and 171 days, under rule XIV, clause I and the remainder (2 ··) without pay.

Maj. J. R. Inverarity, S.C., Depy Superintendent Grade, Survey of India, (p.s.) for 1 year and 60 days.

The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of furlough by the Right. Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—

Capt. (Bt. Maj.) D. C. S. L. Carnegie, late 4th European Light Cavy. (m.c.) for 4 months.

Lieut-Col. (Bt. Col.) E. W. Dun, Mad. S. C., Commdt., 6th Infy., Hyderabad Contingent, is allowed leave to sea, (p.a.) for 91 days.

Mr. R. W. Hilton to be an Asst. Engr., 2nd Class, on probation, in H. M.'s Indian Marine, from 1st July.

Mr. Charles F. Wight, 4th Grade officer, to be 3rd Grade officer, on probation, from 9th July.

Messrs. G. Gill and R. W. Laing, Asst. Engrs., 1st Class, to be Engrs., from 8th July.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E., having on return from privilege leave resumed charge of his duties as Consulting Engr., to the Govt. of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, Maj. T. F. Bowden, R.E., Supdtg. Engr., 2nd Class, temporary rank, is appointed, as a personal pleasure, to officiate as Depy. Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, from 30th June.

The transfer of Mr. F. T. Fox, Exe. Engr., 4th Grade to the Bengal Department of Establishment, notified in P. D. Notification No. 104 of 23rd inst., is hereby cancelled.

Mr. A. Morey, Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, Railway Branch, is transferred from the N. W. P. and Oudh to Bengal for public duties.

DENTISTRY.

DR. C. P. RHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,

20, RAMPART ROW,

(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)

BOMBAY,

Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS, and prescribed by all SURGEON OCULISTS. For the convenience of Mofussil residents who are unable to visit us, we will on application forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.

Artificial HUMAN EYES in ALL SHAPES and COLOURS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"IMPARTIAL."—We cannot publish any more letters on the subject.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

DOWSON—July 17, at Belgaum, the wife of Ernest Dowson, of a daughter.

DEATH.

LITTLE—June 22, suddenly, at his residence, "Comber-more," Clifford, Ireland, Robert Little, M. D., T. C. D., aged 67 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BURTON—July 12th, at Murree, the wife of Veterinary Surgeon J. Burton, A. V. D., of a daughter.
MURRAY—July 13th, at Monghyr, the wife of Major-General Murray, of a son (still-born).
HASSARD—July 15th, at Kussowlie, the wife of Deputy Surgeon-General H. B. Hassard, of a daughter.
BARCLAY—July 16th, at Allahabad, the wife of R. W. Barclay, E. I. R., of a son.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1881.

Lord Rowland Sperk of the London season as having presented this year an unusually cosmopolitan character. Since the disastrous war of 1870 Paris has lost much of its importance as a European capital, and it would be impossible now to write of it, as Heinrich Heine did in 1846 : "Paris is not simply the capital of France, but of the whole civilized world, and the rendezvous of its intellectual notabilities. Assembled here is all that is great by love or hatred, by feeling or thought, by knowledge or power, by happiness or unhappiness, by the future or by the past." The Italian Opera of Paris, which vied at one time with that of London, and was in some respects superior to it, has ceased to exist; while the French Opera, or Grand Opera, as it is the fashion to call it, lives only to supply other lyrical theatres, and especially those of London, with new singers. Thus Faure and the two most attractive vocalists of the present season at the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, Mierzowiusky and Lassalle, have all left the French for the Italian stage, after staying at the Grand Opera just long enough to qualify themselves for engagements in London. It has been said that Paris has no longer an Italian opera. London, on the other hand, has for years past had two Italian operas, and the one which Mr. Mapleson directs at Her Majesty's Theatre has its head-quarters alternately in London and at New York; for while the Americans, like the French, the Germans, and all the nations of the European continent, choose the winter as the period of their season, the English with characteristic originality have decided that the most suitable time for congregating in their capital is that of the dog-days. A good deal goes on in London during the late spring, and is still going on during the early autumn. But it is at the end of June and at the beginning of July that the season, distinctively so called, is at its height. In years gone by, though even then two Italian operas were kept open throughout the summer months, the theatres devoted to purely dramatic representations were during that period closed. Now, however, theatres of all kinds are kept open simultaneously with the opera houses; and this year the English dramatic companies have been assisted in their endeavours to gain money from the public by enterprising coadjutors from France and Germany. The once national theatre of Drury-lane was, by the latest advices, in the hands of Germans from Saxe Meiningen; while the theatre known, not without reason, as the Gaiety, was occupied by a dramatic company from Paris with Mdlle. Bernhardt as principal performer, and was about to be taken by the troop of a lyrical theatre from the same capital. At another theatre a Polish actress, Mdlle. Modjeska, was the leading "star;" while two rivals to Mr. Irving had appeared, in the shape of the American tragedians, Mr. Edwin Booth and Mr. John McCullough. Those English theatres which still retained the services of English actors and actresses were said to be making a plentiful harvest; and it seems certain that if this summer there has been an extraordinary influx of artistic foreigners into London, English artists have all the same—at least in dramatic matters—been able to maintain their position unshaken. But in painting, as in the drama and in music, the foreigner was everywhere making his presence felt. The two new operas of the season were, at one house, Rubinstein's Demon, at the other Baron D'Orczy's Renegade; and picture galleries were open at which the works of French, Belgian, and German painters were exhibited. India seems to be represented in this round of gaiety by some conversaziones and a few lectures on logic. Lectures, too, on Indian subjects are from time to time delivered at the [illegible] Institute, but these can hardly be classed among the festivities of the London season is open to doubt. One thing seems quite certain: that owing in a great measure to recent political causes London is becoming more and more the capital, not of the British Empire alone, but of the whole world. Not only do French painters send their pictures to London, not only do composers from France, Germany, Hungary, and Russia cause their works to be represented in this very cosmopolitan city; America, moreover, sends horses to compete for—and what is worse, to win—the great prizes of the English turf; while the Chinese and Japanese, unable to distinguish themselves in any noble manner, contribute specimens of their native manufactures to fancy fairs. At one of these held at the Duke of Wellington's riding school in the last days of June a booth was held by a Japanese lady, who vied with a fair Roumanian at her side in finding purchasers at far above the market price for such articles of inutility as find favour in the eyes of those who sell, if not of those who buy, at these highly fashionable shows. At exhibitions of this kind India can certainly hold her own; and it is to be regretted that at the riding school bazaar, as at the fair of which the Albert Hall was previously the scene, Indian art manufactures were not more largely repres

TELEGRAMS.

SOUTHERN AFGHANISTAN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, JULY 20.

Reports received from Kandahar state that Sirdars Mohammed Hashim and Shamshad Hussain, with cavalry, have reached Nozad.

Sartip Nur Mahomed, with some infantry and artillery, arrived at Washir on the 13th.

Ayoub is said to be in Bakwa, but this requires confirmation.

The Amir's force appears to be concentrated on the right bank of the Helmund.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

POONA, JULY 20.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India stating the Viceroy's reasons for withholding consent to the Game and Fish Preservation Bill was read. The letter stated that in India the body of the people are dependent on agriculture, and the ordinary size of the holdings being very small, the amount of injury the cultivator suffers from the ravages of deer and other game would be more serious than in England. If an Act like that proposed was efficiently worked it would increase these animals, to the loss of the cultivators, as regard to fish and birds, the Viceroy does not take advantage of introducing restrictions which may be irksome to, and misunderstood by, the people. If the object to be gained were of paramount public importance it might be necessary to disregard other considerations; but the public interests involved are not, in the Viceroy's opinion, sufficiently strong to warrant interference with the habits of the rural population. For these reasons [illegible] withheld assent from the Bill.

The Bill to provide for the appointment of village officers in Sind was read a third time, and passed.

The Bill to amend the law relating to tolls, roads, and bridges was read a first, second, and third time, and passed.

The Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft introduced a Bill to further amend the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879. The Bill, which will enable the Trust to pay off a Government loan of seventy-six lakhs and raise money at a lower rate of interest, was read a first, second, and third time, and passed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

LONDON, JULY 20.

The last clauses of the Irish Land Bill have passed the Commons in Committee. The consideration of certain new clauses (particulars of which will follow) has been postponed.

THE QUEEN'S PRIZE AT WIMBLEDON.

The Queen's prize at Wimbledon has been won by Private Reed, of the 3rd Devon Volunteers, with a score of 84.

SERIOUS ASPECT OF AFFAIRS IN TUNIS.

ALGIERS, JULY 19.

The latest disturbances in Algeria and Tunis are assuming serious dimensions. The large towns are threatened by the insurgents.

It is reported that the French Commander-in-Chief in Algeria is about to organize an expeditionary force at Constantine to march through Tunisian territory from west to east.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, JULY 19.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Brindisi, with the outward English mails of the 8th inst., left here for Bombay at six o'clock this evening.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, JULY 19.

The Anchor line steamer Hispania arrived here from Bombay this evening.

ADEN, JULY 19.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

LONDON, JULY 19.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closes firm. Surats 6¾.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet, but steady.

Fair Dhollerahs 5 3-16

The Manchester Market has been firm, but little doing.

Bhs. Shirtings 6

Ths. 7-16

Jos. Muls. Twist 9¼

Oriental Bank Shares £21-10

Chartered £24

Mercantile Bank Shares £22-10

Hongkong and Shanghai £17

Arrivals—Siam and Hamsteel.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JULY 20.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

CHINA—Via Singapore—Via Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, interrupted.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, interrupted.

AMERICA—Via Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

ARABIA—Via Persian Gulf, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA—Via Pakhoi, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

STEAMER REPORTS.

CALLE, JULY 19, 4-30 P. M.

Mail steamer Kaiser-i-Hind, from Aden, arrived, 6-15, P. M.

Mail steamer Brindisi, from Bombay, arrived.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, JULY 19.

At 10 P.M. ..... 80° Farht.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20.

At 6 A.M. ..... 80°4

" 10 A.M. ..... 83°4

" 2 P.M. ..... 82°7

" 6 P.M. ..... 84°7

We hear that H. H. the Nizam will leave Hyderabad for Aurungabad *viâ* Beder about November next. His Highness will be accompanied by the Ministers (Sir Salar Jung) and other high officials. From Aurungabad he will proceed to Ilora, to visit the tomb of the celebrated Asaf Jah, the founder of the Hyderabad dynasty.

A Poona paper states:—"Dame Rumour, with her paying eyes and her voluble tongue, hath it that another match is shortly to be rowed between their Excellencies the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief, and other people say that it is. We have not yet seen the distinguished ... practising, in any way training for the great event, and so are just now unable to furnish our readers with any sporting notes on the interesting subject. We don't know whether General Hardinge pulls a good car or not; but those who were present at last year's Poona regatta will remember that Sir James Fergusson can do something in that line."

A Messenger from Yarkand, who reached Ladak on the 15th June with letters, reports that the restrictions on the import of Indian tea into Chinese Turkistan has been cancelled. A Ladak trader, who received letters by the same man, confirms the report. A notice, it appears, has been issued at Khasa that Indian tea may be allowed to pass in without hindrance, and that duty would be levied on it at Yarkand. The price of Indian tea in the Yarkand market is nearly four times that current in Kangra.

Nothing, we believe, as the *Civil and Military Gazette* knows, has yet been done as to appointing Sir A. Lloyd's successor. "All that we know for certain is that the selection will probably be a permanent one, and that the four favourites are still the Hon'ble Mr. Grant, Sir L. Griffin, and Messrs. Harvey and Girdlestone."

Referring to the excitement amongst the Mahomedan community in consequence of the committal of the Jamnagar Maharaj to prison, the *Indian Daily News* remarks:—"There is a strong contingent of the sect in Calcutta, and it is odd to observe how the affair has taken hold of, and upset, some of the keenest businessmen to be found in the bazar."

A correspondent writes to us from Yezd, 17th June, describing the return to Yezd of the Governor, His Excellency Abraham Khaleei Khan, after a visit to Ispahan by Zel-el-Sultan, the Governor-General of Fars, Spahan, Yezd, &c. Under the present rule, our correspondent says, the people are happy and contented. Trade is flourishing, grain is plentiful everywhere, and everything is quiet in the city and neighbourhood. Post and telegraph lines are worked regularly and punctually, giving every facility to trade and commerce. Robbery and theft have very much disappeared on account of good government and the working of telegraph lines through the mountains and vales where highway robbers seek refuge. The Khan himself is also very kind and hospitable to strangers and foreigners, especially Europeans.

On leaving Rai Bareilly, in preparation for taking up his appointment at Hyderabad, Mr. Syud Mahmoud was entertained at a farewell dinner by the European officers of the Rai Bareilly division. The duties which Mr. Mahmoud will have to perform at Hyderabad will be connected, it is stated, with a general reform of the judicial system in the Nizam's dominions, which Sir Salar Jung is anxious to introduce. A commission has been created to carry out the object in view, Sir Salar himself being the President, and Mr. Trevor, barrister-at-law and Judge at Hyderabad, Vice-President. Mr. Mahmoud, together with two or three experienced officers of the Nizam's Government, will be the members, and their first duty will be to investigate the present working of the courts of justice in Hyderabad, and to suggest such measures of reform as may be required for rendering their operation more uniform and precise. This will involve the definition of their powers and jurisdiction, and the preparation of rules of procedure. The task will be a large and important one, which may possibly take up a longer time than the year for which, as the arrangement at present stands, Mr. Mahmoud's services have been transferred to the Government of the Nizam.

Regarding the statement that the formation of Eurasian regiments is contemplated by Government, the *Pioneer* remarks:—"False hopes may, perhaps, have been excited in the minds of our warlike Eurasian population by a paragraph in the Lahore paper, to the effect that the Indian Government "had an idea" in regard unto them; such idea being the organization of "a couple of battalions, equipping and arming them like British infantry." The question of forming Eurasian regiments is by no means a new one, but the cost of placing them on an equality with British infantry [illegible] and we doubt if it would ever be entertained for no man in his senses would suppose that such regiments would be equal to British infantry in physique, soldierly qualities, training, &c., even though they might stand the climate better. To place them on the pay of the British soldier and to treat them in every way as that expensive gentleman, Tommy Atkins, is treated, would be absurd; the game would not be worth the candle, even though the bill for home reliefs might be slightly reduced. The facts of the case are really that the Eurasian Association has been moved from time to time to suggest that regiments of Eurasians should be formed, and just now papers on the subject are being circulated among members of the Government. But there has been no discussion on the subject, and all the ideas, so far, emanate from the Association, and not from the Government. Statistics were asked for by Government, and from these it would seem that there are between 30,000 and 40,000 Eurasians (men, women, and children) in India, of whom a small proportion only are able-bodied men, able and willing to bear arms. The Eurasians themselves say that unless they were treated *in every way* as the British soldiers are treated, recruits could not be got. Government, as we have said, would never agree to this, though their model police scout arrangement under which Eurasian regiments would come under regulations applicable only to themselves, say between the English and native services. But while every effort should be made to train Eurasians as volunteers, there does not seem any necessity to organize them into distinct battalions of infantry.

An interesting set of reports on the Rawal Pindi horse fair held in March last is published in the latest issue of the *Punjab Gazette*. From these it appears that the number of animals shown was only 960, as against 2,588 last year. The causes assigned for the falling off in numbers are the drain on horses and mules for transport during the late war; the scarcity and consequent high price of forage in the district; the fact that hardly any grass was obtainable in Rawal Pindi in March; and the reduction in the amount of money offered in prizes, only Rs. 1,750 being sanctioned this year as against Rs. 5,000 last year. The stock shown, however, was of good quality, and appears to have been sounder than that exhibited in former years. By far the larger proportion of the prizes among young stock was taken by animals who owned Norfolk trotters as their sires, and, the Lahore paper remarks, "it seems proved beyond argument that the horses best adapted for crossing with Punjabi mares are those powerful, fine-actioned animals. Arabs, when crossed with the country bred, produce stock too light in bone, but otherwise good; and thoroughbred English stallions have entirely failed as sires with the mares of this province."

The *Madras Mail* remarks:—"The recent racing at Ascot may have not a good deal more interest for the Presidency of Madras than we suspect. The Marquis of Hastings was regarded as the first of the Ascot winners, but his victory was not popular, but his speculations at Ascot resulted disastrously, and he has had to go abroad, either to Spain or the Antipodes."

The Nawab Mukarrum-ud-Dowla Bahadur, Revenue Minister of the Nizam of Hyderabad, visited Liverpool on June 27. The Nawab arrived late on Sunday night, and Monday was devoted to an inspection of the grain warehouses, docks, river, and various other local items. The Dock Board tender Vigilant was placed at the Nawab's disposal for the marine portion of the tour. The Mayor being out of town, the Nawab was entertained by Mr. Alderman Hall, as Deputy Mayor, to luncheon at the Town Hall, a number of the leading merchants of the town being present. Accompanying the Nawab were Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald and Major General Thornhill, who have charge of the arrangements, Dr. Ahmed Hussein, his medical adviser, being also in attendance. The party visited the Free Library, St. George's Hall, and other public buildings, in the course of the day, and afterwards returned to the hotel. The *Standard* said the party would probably visit Manchester, Birmingham, and other important centres of industry or commerce, one of the Nawab's objects in visiting England being to study its commercial aspects.

Life says "a speech delivered by Lord Rosebery a few nights ago to the members of the London University Debating Society on Democracy has caused considerable offence in certain very 'high circles,' especially the declaration that when the House of Lords 'does impede the march of Democracy,' it will 'have to give way very much, as the cow gave way to Stephenson's locomotive.'"

A London society paper remarks:—Last Sunday there was quite a "feast of pink cotton" in the Park. Hundreds upon hundreds of ladies, regardless alike of their age, size, and complexion, were disporting themselves in this cheap but effective colour. On the young, the fair, and the slim, a well-made pink print dress is charming in the extreme, but why will the adipose and hook-nosed insist upon wearing it? Such persons excite sneers, and so deal a death-blow to a very pretty fashion.

About the middle of June there arrived in England from America a gentleman named Brown, one of President Garfield's private secretaries, charged by him with a mission of no little interest and significance. Mr. Brown, the *World* says, carried instructions from the President to Mr. Lowell, which it was thought injudicious either to telegraph or to put in writing and send by post. These instructions comprised the order that the American Consuls throughout Ireland should be notified to report fully and statedly concerning the condition of affairs in Ireland, the character and [illegible] of the disaffection, the Irish-American element, of which there is so much at present in the distracted island. Mr. Brown devoted himself to assiduous study of the facts of the Irish troubles during his short stay in England, and had before the last Indian mail left set out on his return voyage, carrying to his superior a quantity of information that cannot fail to be valuable.

Verily, remarks a writer in *Life*, the disciples of Fashion are as the sheep of the fable. I passed three houses last week, in a short walk, with placards outside, announcing an active sale within for a charitable purpose. I turned into one—Lord Aberdeen's, No. 37, Grosvenor Square—and never, if I live to be a hundred, shall I forget the expression of withering contempt which adorned the countenance of the powdered flunkey as he eyed the placard and the purchasers from his place of vantage on the top step. Amateur theatricals are snuffed out, and fancy fairs reign in their stead. I must, however, in justice say that the sale at Lord Aberdeen's was for an excellent object (Miss Leigh's Home for English Children in Paris), and that the articles offered for sale were, as the placard on the railings announced "good and at a moderate price." The Marchioness of Tavistock and Lady Aberdeen were among the stall-holders.

The *London Gazette* states that the Queen has been graciously pleased to signify her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross upon Surgeon John Frederick Moffet, of the 1st Regiment Cape Mounted Yeomanry, for his conspicuous bravery during the severely contested engagement with the Basutos on the 12th January, 1881, at Tweefontein, near Thaba Tsen. Had it not been for his gallantry and devotion to duty the sufferings of the wounded would undoubtedly have been much aggravated, and greater loss of life might very probably have ensued.

A deputation representing the Irish agricultural labourers was expected to arrive in London the week after the mail left, for the purpose of urging that the Government should make some provision for their class in the Irish Land Bill. They intend to seek an interview with the Prime Minister, and their request will be supported by the bulk of the Home Rule members.

I was inclined, writes "Atlas" in the *World*, to be sceptical about Indian gold-mines; but when a Cabinet Minister—noted, too, for the soundness of his judgment—rushes in and takes a thousand shares in one of the most recently brought out undertakings in that way, my scepticism vanishes. Besides, the astounding results telegraphed to the Glasgow Company of a four-ounce yield to the ton have since been substantiated; so that, after all, India may turn out to be the El Dorado one imagined it to be in the days of one's boyhood.

The *Standard* remarked at the end of June that members on both sides of the House believed Mr. Gladstone was much too sanguine in hoping that the session could terminate in the first week of August. "On the most favourable estimate the Land Bill will not leave the House of Commons before the 23rd of July. In the Upper House the second reading and the Committee will occupy several days, and it will be the 6th or 8th of August before it is returned to the Lower House, which will then have to consider the amendments made on the Bill. In these circumstances the session cannot in any case close before the 12th or 13th, and the general opinion is that it will extend to the 19th or 20th of August."

The details of a curious case, which is the subject of gossip in the Paris fashionable world, are furnished by the *Presse*. The Vicomte Edgard de Brimont died a short time ago. He was not a distinguished man, but he was married to a lady whose wit and beauty have made his name famous. The union, however, was not a happy one, and the couple separated. M. de Brimont had two places of residence, one at Enghien and the other at Rheims. In the former place he lived for many years the sensual life of a Turkish Pasha. At length he became weary of this kind of existence, and he began to crave for the quiet comforts of family life. He desired to adopt a child, and while on a visit to London he chose as his adopted daughter a little girl, an orphan from the Convent of St. Vincent de Paul. The child, who has been brought up as his daughter, is now fourteen years old. On his death bed he bequeathed to her nearly [illegible] to more than two millions of francs. [illegible] of the deceased now attack the will, on the ground that he was not in his right mind when he made it, and the trial is looked forward to with great interest as likely to lead to extraordinary disclosures. Meanwhile, the adopted heiress has been placed under the guardianship of the Lady Superior of the convent from which she was taken.

An *employé* of the French Eastern Railway, named Lelandais, who had the custody of shares and bonds, has appropriated to himself the large sum of one hundred thousand pounds sterling. This ingenious thief did not attempt to defraud the company, but when the holders of shares or bonds whose securities he held came for their scrip, he used to tell them, "What a pity you don't make more of your money! If you would only let me act for you, and trust me with your securities, the results would be astounding." Of course they sometimes trusted him, and of course lost their money. Still his dupes kept on trusting him, and actually advanced him whatever sums he chose to ask for, "in order to carry on his operations." One person alone advanced him sixteen thousand pounds sterling. When he found detection imminent he disappeared. His frauds are estimated at the large sum named above, but they very probably exceed it. He left a note on his office to the effect that he was going to meet not suicide on his mother's grave at Pont le Chaise. The police went to the tomb of "ma mère," but the pious son had evidently thought better of it, for they could find no trace of him. They then proceeded to his house, and found him at supper with his wife; but he had no money about him when he was captured. What has become of the money that has passed into his hands has not been ascertained, and it is feared that through accomplices he may have invested it on his own account in his sound securities. The Eastern Railway Company requested it to be made known that they are not in any way sufferers from the frauds, and assert that not a single share or bond in their custody has been abstracted. He was employed in the mechanical engineering department, though he represented himself as a financial magnate. As he is in custody, the matter will probably be cleared up soon, but as to the recovery of the money he has laid hold of, that is quite another question.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

July.	Colaba. In. cts.	Colaba. Fort.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.	Byculla. Esplanade.
Previously registd.	12 12	41 29	39 13	42 83	
19 Tuesday	0 1				
20 Wednesday		0 4	0 9	0 5	
Total	12 13	41 33	39 13	42 88	
Do. to 1880	37 99	33 35	33 29	36 16	

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 8 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 19th July, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·735
Temperature of the Air	82·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·5
Dew Point	77·1
Relative humidity of Air	·83
Extent of cloudy sky; whole sky clouded=·83	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	86·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	78·9
General Direction of Wind	WSW, SW, WSW, SW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	115
Fall of Rain	0·01
Total fall during month	20·74
" year	42·13

" From midnight to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(19th July, 1881.)

The following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

Stations.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Readings taken at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rainfall in 24 hours ending 10 a.m.
	Ins.	Degs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·811	85·0	sw	16	0·00
Surat	·749	78·5	w	13	0·05
Bombay	·853	83·4	wsw	20	0·01
Karwar	·890	82·6	w fresh	..	0·20
Ratnagiri	·868	84·3	wsw fresh	..	0·02
Mangalore	·924	81·5	calm	3	0·01
Calicut	·896	80·3	N	8	0·00
Cochin	·858	84·0	WNW	3	0·06
Masulipatam	·800	83·0	w	7	0·02
Madras	·848	84·5	WNW	7	0·00
Negapatam	·884	82·0	w	5	0·00

RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

We have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway:—

DIVISION No. 1.

Dates.	Palej.	Viramgam.	Dholgbur.	Ghoga.	Bhaoo.	Gondal.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Previous. July 12	30 39	16 66	30 16	14 55	19 74	10 88
13	0 58	0 80	0 85	0 13	3 16	0 14
14	0 67	0 60	0 40	0 50	0 81	0 92
15	0 16	0 74	0 20	0 11	0 73	0 47
16	0 24	0 18	0 88	0 5	0 40	0 3
Total	32 4	19 97	32 24	15 34	24 54	12 44

DIVISION No. 2.

Dates.	Broach.	Baroda.	Mehmada bad.	Ahmeda bad.
	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.
Previously reported.	11 81	7 45	6 37	
July 10	0 53	1 60	3 72	
do. 11	1 31	1 46	2 70	
do. 12	.. 8	.. 73	.. 21	.. 82
do. 13	.. 70	1 ..	.. 98	.. 70
do. 14	.. 23	.. 61	.. 54	2 49
Total	21 15	19 91	14 46	16 71

Dates.	Viramgam.	Wadhwan.	Kharaghora.
	Ins. Cents.	Ins. Cents.	Ins. Cents.
Previously reported.	5 40	4 19	6 86
July 10	.. 60	0 90	.. 23
do. 11	5 60	3 73	1 2
do. 12	.. 5	.. 6	.. 5
do. 13	.. 90	.. 20	.. 24
do. 14	1 55	.. 20	.. 84
Total	13 60	8 78	12 24

RETURN of rainfall registered at Pali and Dubhoee up to the 16th July:—

Date.	Pali. Ins.	Pali. Cents.	Dubhoee. Ins.	Dubhoee. Cents.
Previously reported	2	50	1	50
July 15	..	..	2	80
" 12	..	..	0	51
" 13	0	50	1	20
" 14	0	10	0	50
" 15	0	28	0	6
" 16	1	33		
Total	16	69	7	11

THE "LADY VISITOR'S" COMPLAINTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Allow me to say with reference to the letter from "A Lady Visitor," to which you allude in your to-day's issue, that the matter has not escaped the notice of the authorities, and that; although it was not necessary to make special enquiries as the C. D. Act compels the police, *nolens volens*, to visit all such houses, this was nevertheless done.

The result, however, does not coincide with the facts (?) of your "Lady Visitor," nor with your enemies; and the virtuous Bombay public may go to sleep with the soothing consciousness that *vrbs prima in Indis* contains no horrors equal to those in London or Brussels—at all events amongst the European residents.

No doubt some—I daresay all—of the unmitigated ladies who compose the *demi-monde* of Bombay would gladly take a new outfit, payment of their debts, and passage to somewhere else at the hands of benevolent fellow creatures; but I doubt whether they would avail themselves of these benefactions for the purpose for which they would be given, namely, of leading thereafter a purer life. No doubt, again, that even here in Bombay, and chiefly amongst the class alluded to, there are husbands, or quasi-husbands, who live on the wages of sin and their own shame; but in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it is a friendly arrangement between the parties, and the law as it now stands will not punish a husband for even a grosser sin than this. Nay, strange as it may sound, the law will not even punish a parent who devotes his offspring to an immoral life, though still a minor. You may rest assured that a watchful eye is kept over this portion of the community; but if "A Lady Visitor," nevertheless, persists in her statements, ask her to communicate her facts to the police, who will not fail to do their duty. Until she does so, I shall take no needless alarm the good people of Bombay by a harrowing tale of locks and keys, old women and young maidens—possibly, also, that her ignorance of French or German or Italian made her hear what it was never spoken.

Bombay, July 19. N901.

BOMBAY.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Java (s), from Delagoa Bay; Clan Stuart (s), Liverpool; Pollux (s), Hongkong.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Clan Gordon (s), to Aden; Clan Ranald (s), Liverpool; Ramleh (s), Marseilles; Culna (s), Coast and Calcutta; H. M. S. Wild Swan, Aden.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Java, Clan Stuart, and Cervin entered, and Clan Ranald, Clan Gordon, and Calder left the dock yesterday.

ELOPEMENT FROM GOA.—The elopement of a young unmarried couple belonging to respectable families at Fontainhas (Goa) is reported. The missing pair have not yet been traced.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF GOA.—The Chief Justice of Goa, Senhor Serra Moura, will be succeeded by Senhor Adelino Anthero de Sa, who has been occupying a similar post at Loanda.

THE GOA RAILWAY.—A staff of engineers, under the leadership of Senhor Xavier Cordiero, was being engaged in Portugal when the last mail left, for the railway service at Goa.

ASSAULT.—Mowla Heima, a Memon moneylender, was yesterday convicted by Mr. [illegible], Magistrate of Kalbadevi, of assaulting Bhaskar Dhondu Sutar, a carpenter, on the night previous, at Girgaum. He was fined [illegible].

HEAVY RAIN IN KATHIAWAR.—The recent heavy rains extended to nearly all parts of Kathiawar. Houses by the hundred have tumbled down in different States in the province. On Tuesday, the 12th instant, no less than 16 inches of rain are said to have fallen at Rajkote.

A STOWAWAY.—Hajee Ebrahim Mahomed was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of secreting himself on board the steamship Java, on her passage from Aden to Bombay, without the knowledge or consent of the master or the owners. He was sentenced to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 16th July, was 49 feet and 5 tenths; in the corresponding week of last year it was 52 feet. The rainfall up to date was 27 inches 95 cents; in the corresponding week of last year it was 37 inches 37 cents.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following is a summary of cases prosecuted by the agents of the S. P. C. A. during the fortnight ending the 16th inst.:—Horses, lame 8, broken knees 1; bullocks, lame 39, sore necks 62, emaciated 6, unshod 1, overloaded 1. Total number of cases, 112; amount of fines, Rs. 220-8.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.—Two lads named Rajia Govind and Hurria Dalia, aged respectively twelve and eleven years, were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of dishonestly misappropriating to their own use a gunny bag containing [illegible] the property of Abdool Mohmoon Moodie. They were ordered to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory.

A DOUBLE CHARGE.—Koonjee Hairee Seedee was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan on two separate charges: one, of stealing a wooden box containing Rs. 14 in cash, the property of Syud Sultan, residing at Oomercarry; and the other, of voluntarily causing hurt to police constable No. 1314 B. with a clasp-knife. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE COMET.—"A Native Observer" telegraphed to us from Baroda yesterday:—The comet was observed at Baroda last night, lying between Great Bear and the Pole Star, nearer the latter. From its situation, it must be above the horizon all day and night. It was visible to the naked eye, the tail towards the zenith, at ten at night. A powerful telescope shows the nucleus well. It will probably soon disappear.

ACCIDENTAL FALL INTO A WELL.—A Hindoo woman named Nursee, aged about thirty-five years, whilst in a state of intoxication on the Esplanade on Tuesday evening last accidentally fell into a well near the School of Arts. A man named Ittoo Gowlee, who witnessed the occurrence, at once threw a rope down to her, which she fortunately got hold of, and kept herself up. Ittoo then went down the well and secured her to the rope, and with the assistance of some other persons she was drawn up, and removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital for treatment.

DROWNED IN DESERTING A VESSEL.—A European fireman named Ralph Sugbburn, of the steamship Hathersage, jumped overboard while that vessel was steaming out of the Prince's Dock on Tuesday evening last, and was drowned. The vessel was about two hundred yards from the dock-gates when this occurred, and the man was seen swimming in the direction of the pier head. The ship's engines were at once stopped, and a boat was lowered and sent after him. He was also seen from the pier, and a steam-launch was sent off at once to his assistance; but before the launch or boat could reach him he was seen to throw up his hands, and sank immediately after. A calassee jumped overboard from the steam-launch and dived after the drowning man, but unsuccessfully in respect of his endeavours to save the deceased, during the day, had been charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper with being absent without leave from the vessel, when he was ordered by the magistrate to be taken back on board the vessel by the police. This was done about an hour before the Hathersage hauled out of dock.

THE POONA POLICE.—We understand that Mr. Prescott, our District Superintendent of Police, made a very searching enquiry into the conduct of [illegible] constables who were recently tried, [illegible] whom were convicted, [illegible] Judge. Mr. Prescott found [illegible] dispensing [illegible] constables [illegible] readers know, are [illegible] their appointments. We now learn that the Commissioner, Southern Division, has made a representation on behalf of the three constables who are now undergoing imprisonment, and it is [illegible] that Government will order their immediate release. —*Deccan Herald.*

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 9th July, 1881, was 16,106 maunds, and in money Rs. 9,844. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1880, are as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 9th July 1881.	Week ending 10th July 1880.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON—				
Weight Mds.	7,290	2,791	4,499	..
Amount Rs.	4,361	1,613	2,748	..
GRAIN—				
Weight Mds.	27,760	18,075	9,685	..
Amount Rs.	7,032	4,945	2,087	..
JAGHEE—				
Weight Mds.	1,043	734	309	..
Amount Rs.	792	159	633	..
OPIUM—				
Weight Mds.	123	399	..	276
Amount Rs.	324	1,009	..	685
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight Mds.	3,875	4,111	..	236
Amount Rs.	3,396	3,364	..	8
SALT—				
Weight Mds.	18,768	52,507	..	33,739
Amount Rs.	1,965	17,886	..	15,921
SEEDS—				
Weight Mds.	11,181	5,157	6,044	..
Amount Rs.	4,519	1,731	2,788	..
SUGAR—				
Weight Mds.	1,408	1,671	..	263
Amount Rs.	760	893	..	133
STAPLE BY MATERIALS—				
Weight Mds.	767	22,809	..	22,042
Amount Rs.	518	6,915	..	6,397
TIMBER—				
Weight Mds.	2,25[illegible]	3,323	..	1,[illegible]
Measurement	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	..	[illegible]
Weight Mds.	2,247	1,832	628	..
Amount Rs.	1,837	1,111	726	..
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight Mds.	48,530	28,742	19,788	..
Amounts Rs.	13,625	9,970	3,655	..
Total—				
Weight Mds.	1,26,[illegible]33	1,42,[illegible]11	..	16,[illegible]78
Amount Rs.	40,[illegible]27	50,[illegible]02	..	9,[illegible]14

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

At the weekly meeting of the Town Council held on Tuesday afternoon there were present, Dr. Cook, Chairman, Capt. H. Morland, Messrs. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, R. M. Sayani, M. N. Banajee, Dosabhoy Framjee, and Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik.

THE MALABAR HILL RESERVOIR.

The Chairman read the following:—

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 8th July, 1881.

The Secretary, Town Council.

Sir,—On the 6th July, 1880, the Town Council passed a resolution asking the Commissioner to furnish estimates of the cost of completing the Malabar Hill Reservoir, in such a manner as to cover in the whole of the reservoir, and also show how the expenditure could be met. These estimates I now have the honour to submit, and I should have done so about two months earlier, but that I was anxious at the same time to discuss the financial part of the question.

2. I regret, however, that satisfactorily with the project as it was, and mean as until certain other information was before me, especially in connection with the proposed addition to the storage capacity of the Tulsi Lake, the estimates for which could not be prepared until the survey now in progress has been completed. Other considerations will also be involved, and upon further reflection I am of opinion that it will be better to reply separately to the concluding portion of the Town Council's resolution.

3. Meanwhile there is nothing to prevent the discussion of the project now laid before you, and I trust that a final decision may be arrived at as to which of the alternatives proposed best meets our requirements. Delay will thus be avoided, and we shall be in a position to proceed with the completion of the reservoir works as soon after the monsoon as possible.

The Executive Engineer on special duty writes:—

"The works which remain to be done are—I. The erection of the filter beds. II. The masonry roof over the portion of the reservoir. III. Cutting and roofing the settling tank and service reservoir with a masonry roof, and covering the filter beds with wire netting.

"With reference to No. III, the original design approved by the Consulting Engineer provided for a roof over the whole reservoir, that is, it included the three settling tanks and service reservoir. When this was submitted to the Commissioner, I pointed out what I thought, and still do, think a great objection to extending this roof to the filter beds, viz., that it would be impossible to keep the filter beds clean so as to allow the process of cleaning out and rearranging the filtering materials, and if the roof is carried over them, it will be very costly to [illegible] to carry out, but more expensive and less [illegible] proposed [illegible] a wire netting only [illegible] effect a saving of about [illegible] the amount would not be [illegible] Rs. 26,782.

"During my recent visit to England I saw the process adopted on the banks of the Thames near Chelsea, where the filter beds are quite uncovered, and from what I then saw I am stronger in the opinion that the filter bed on the Malabar Hill Reservoir should also be uncovered, the settling tanks and the service reservoir being alone covered up. I have also great doubts as to the necessity for covering the former with a roof. The water will pass from it to the filter beds, and any impurity which it may have contracted will be removed by the process to which it will be subjected. If the roof over the settling tank and filter beds be omitted, a saving of Rs. 1,16,319 will be effected—a sum so large that I earnestly request your consideration of this point, as it appears to me quite unnecessary to roof either of these compartments.

"I have attached detailed estimates of the different works, and, assuming the approval of my proposition, I have arranged the matter in four alternatives:—

"I.—Cost of completing filter beds alone.

"II.—Cost of filter beds with a masonry roof over whole reservoir.

"III.—Cost of filter beds with wire netting over them, and masonry roof over rest of reservoir.

"IV.—Cost of filter beds and masonry roof over service reservoir only.

"*Abstract of Estimates.*

"I.—Cost of filter beds	Rs. 1,37,920
"II.—Cost of filter beds and masonry roof over whole of reservoir	3,37,380
"III.—Cost of filter beds with wire netting over them, and masonry roof over rest of the reservoir	3,38,997
"IV.—Cost of filter beds, and a masonry roof over service reservoir only, including railing division walls	2,31,011

"It will thus be seen that by the adoption of the last alternative, viz., covering over the filter beds alone for all practical purposes the reservoir and filter beds will have been complet

be carefully developed. The country has suffered fearfully from famine and ... are now threatened with a scarcity again, and it is high time ... were taken in hand to check the ravages of this giant monster by looking after the agriculture and irrigation of the Province, which we take to be the only effectual remedies.—*Spectator.*

THE HYDERABAD COMMAND.—Major General Sir Charles Keyes, K.C.B., Madras Staff Corps, has succeeded Major General Macintire, in the command of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force. In February 1850 he was "present as 2nd in Command of the 1st Punjaub Infantry with the force which accompanied Sir C. Napier, G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief in India, into the Kohat pass; received the thanks of His Excellency and of the local Government. March 1850, was present with the Regiment in the relief of a body of Mooltanees in a town on the Kohat-Kotul, which was surrounded by the Pass Affreedees, on which occasion the Regiment was unaided and sustained heavy loss; received the thanks of Government. October 1851, on Field Service as 2nd in Command of the Regiment. May 1852, on Field Service, when the Regiment, owing to treachery in transmission of orders, made a forced march of seventy miles ... Present at Pranghar, Tahasbee, Sirkena and several other ... with the Eusufzie and ... Regiment received the thanks of Government. December 1852, on Field Service in command of two Companies of the Regiment in a secret expedition against the Omarzie Wuzeerees in the Kahr Kote hills, services acknowledged by Government, March 1853, in command of a wing of the Regiment on Field Service against the mountain tribes in the Salimanee range services acknowledged by Government. December 1853, on Field Service with the first Punjab Infantry. 1854, on Field Service in command of Scinde Rifle Corps. 1855, on Field Service in the Meranzie Valley in command of the Scinde Rifle Corps. In April 1860, commanded 1st Punjab Infantry in the expedition against the Wuzeerees, marched through their hills to their head-quarters in Manjeewa; received the public thanks of the Supreme and Local Governments and of the Secretary of State for India and Brevet Majority. August 1863, on Field Service in command in command of the 1st Punjab Infantry and Hazara Mountain Battery in the Hindoostan Frontier Force at Satara. Joined Kinteyla Field Force in October, and served throughout the Umbeyla campaign; was severely wounded; received the special thanks of the Commander-in-Chief and of the Supreme and Local Governments; Brevet Lt.-Colonelcy and the Order of the Bath, February 1869; organized and commanded a secret expedition against the Bezoties, a turbulent tribe on the Kohat border; received the special thanks of the Supreme and Local Governments and of the Secretary of State for India, and Brevet Colonelcy. April 1869, commanded a Field Force against the Kohat Kheyl, and Taza Kheyl Wuzeerees; received the thanks of the Supreme and Local Governments. Organized and commanded an expedition against certain villages in the Lower Dour Valley. Received the hearty thanks of the Local and Supreme Government (Medal and two Clasps.) He has been promoted to Knight Commander of the Bath on the 6th March, 1880. He is the only Madras Officer now living who has obtained that distinction.—*Mail.*

BANGALORE RACE.

BANGALORE, July 17.

THERE were five events set down on the programme of the second day's racing; but of these the Service Stakes proved a walk over for Epilogue, as Kingsley and Angler have not put in an appearance at this meeting, and have consequently been scratched for all the races for which they were entered; and of the others, none of them fancied meeting Epilogue at simple weight for age and class. As it turned out, had either Fakhia, Vagrant, or Exile declared to start, any one of them might have proved too much for Epilogue, as the latter had to be withdrawn from the Agram Stakes, on a veterinary certificate, consequent on a slight attack of fever in his feet. The certificate was, however, not considered sufficient to exclude him from the benefit of the "walk over" for the Service Stakes, as rule 70 of the Calcutta Turf Club lays down that "it shall be discretionary with the Stewards on the horse being shown to them alive, and able to go the distance at the time appointed for the race to come off, to consider such showing of the horse to be a walk over;" and as Epilogue was there, looking the picture he is, there could be no objection raised to his being allowed the walk over under the above ruling. The attack from which he is suffering, however slight it may be, is quite sufficient to account for the indifferent manner in which he ran in the Trial Stakes on the first day.

Of the remaining four events, the Mysore Cup and the Agram Stakes produced a great deal of speculation, both at the totteries held in the Cubbon rooms, on Friday evening, and at those held on the course before the racing commenced. In those on the former event H. H. Agra Khan's stable was far the most fancied, particularly as it was known that Rowjee was again to have the honour of steering any one of the three horses running in His Highness' interest (for Express is regarded, of course, as one of the stable). Mr. Abdool Rahmon's stable was in next best request; whilst the little attention given to Sir Robert proved that the public regarded his winning the Maharaja's cup as a fluke, not likely to be repeated with his penalty of 5lbs up, and in the absence of the redoubted Rowjee. That the public judgment was thoroughly right, will be seen by the result given below, as Sir Robert was never on terms with his horses from start to finish, whilst H. H. Aga Khan's stable secured first and second places, and Mr. Abdool Rahmon's the third. It is not often that Browtry is seen in the saddle now-a-days and his scoring a win on this occasion was very popular. The Eastern Plate proved the mere exercising canter that it was considered to be for Vagrant, who has improved immensely since his first appearance on this course last season; and it is well for the Arabs that his days as a counter trotter are rapidly drawing to a close. When his time is up as such, the question naturally arises, what class will he come under? It would be the height of ridicule to penalttize him as an English horse, though he is of English parentage on both dam's and sire's part, as no one can argue that the horse has attained either the height, bone, or substance, that he would have, had he been foaled in England. It, therefore, seems that some special legislation is required to meet his case, or we shall see a good horse excluded from every race course in India, whilst still at his best.

In the Agram Stakes, Palmerston repeated his triumph of the first day, though not quite so easily, as Ecarte ran him unpleasantly close for his backers at the finish; but this is to be attributed, perhaps, not so much to the goodness of Ecarte, as to the fact that Vinall appeared to be taking things a little too easily, and to not have given credit to Ecarte for having as much left in him as he had shown. The very little fancied Fakhia secured a third place easily from Coonjoola, and it is difficult to see what pretension the latterhas to his present reputation, or what hope he has of ever being able to meet horses of Palmerston's and Epilogue's stamp at weight for class and age. In the Pony Race, Ruby, with 11lbs. less weight on him than he carried on the first day, had no difficulty in disposing of the five ponies of sorts that had the temerity to meet him, though Kalipli of Bagdad stuck to him gamely for the first half mile. There was again a strong wind blowing; but it moderated as the day wore on. Owing, however, to the continued draught, the least puff serves to set a cloud of dust in motion, and this of course is a great drawback to this otherwise most enjoyable meeting. Money seems to be very plentiful, even if it cannot be said to be attributable to the proximity of the Kolar mines. Palmerston fetched quite a fancy price in the lotteries; but as the favourites pulled off all four events, there was not so much money set in circulation as there would have been had an outsider like Sir Robert again come to the front.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore was again present. He came in time to witness the race for the Mysore Cup, and remained till after the racing was over. Mr. Rungacharlu was also present, and went in for some little speculation in the lotteries. There did not appear to be ... many ladies present as there were on the first day; but the dresses were, if anything, more tasteful and pretty. The racing was over before six o'clock, and there was a large muster in the enclosure to listen to the band, and enjoy the hospitality of the various messes for which Bangalore is celebrated.

SERVICE STAKES.—Rs. 300—R. C. ...

Mr Maguire's, br mare c Eglinton, W O ... 1

THE MYSORE CUP.—Value Rs. 750—1½ mile.

H H Aga Khan's, b a c The Earl, 8st 1 lb Brewty .. 1
Aga Moochool Shah's, b a h Express, 8st 11lb Tingey .. 2
Mr Abdool Rahmon's c a h Wanderer 8st 11lb Hackney 3
Mr Abdool Rahmon's, b a c Dictator, 8st 11lb Osmer .. 0
Mr Whitehead's, g a h Mahaboob 9st 0lb. David .. 0
H H Aga Khan's b a c Volunteer, 8st 1lb Blackburn .. 0
Mr Friend's, g a h Sir Robert 9st 7lb Vinall .. 0
Aga Ali Asker's ch a h Ruby, 9st 0lb Bowen .. 0
Major Crosbie's g a c Star, 8st 11b Cozens .. 0

After but little delay, they got away to a very level start, The Earl at once assuming the lead, Dictator in immediate attendance upon him, Volunteer next, with Express, Mahaboob, and Wanderer close up; Sir Robert, Star, and Ruby forming the rear contingent. In this order they raced to the mile post, when Dictator was brought up to The Earl; and these two, forcing the pace, began to draw away from the field with ... Volunteer, ... Nearing the half-mile post the field again began to close on the leading pair, and shortly after that post was passed, Wanderer and Express still further decreased the distance between them, and The Earl and Dictator. Just after entering the straight Dictator having fulfilled his mission dropped back, and Express and Wanderer challenging The Earl, a good race home was won by the latter, who beat Express by a length, the latter being followed by Wanderer some two or three lengths off. Time 2 min. 57 sec.

THE EASTERN PLATE.—Rs. 500—one mile.

Messrs. Morgan and Le Mesurier's ch c b h Vagrant, 9st 1b Tingey .. 1
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's b a Rataplan, 8st. 12 lb. Osmer .. 2
Raja of Pakpara's g a h Khusrou, 8st 12 lb Vinall .. 3

The flag was lowered to a start in which Rataplan got a length or so the best of it, Vagrant second, and Khusrou, who was out of it, even at the start, in rear. They ran in this order, Rataplan leading on sufferance to the quarter of a mile post, when Vagrant, being indulged with the lead, came away and won in a canter by two lengths.—Time 1 min. 58 secs.

AGRAM STAKES.—Value Rs. 500—1¼ miles.

Raja of Pakpara's b aus h Palmerston, 9st 10 lbs, Vinall .. 1
Mr. Maguire's, b aus g Ecarte 8st 11lb, Cozens 2
Mr. Hoover's br aus h Fakhia, 8st 7lb, Tingey 3
Mr. Robertson's g aus h Coongoola 9st 1lb Burton .. 0
Mr. Maguire's br aus h Epilogue 9st 11b. Scratched .. 0

After one false start, in which Ecarte displayed a disinclination to be stopped, they were led go, Ecarte and Coongoola leading, Pakhia next on the inside, and Palmerston in rear on the outside; in which order they passed the stand and the mile-post. Half way between the mile and the three-quarters mile post, Palmerston began to ... his position, and by the time the half-mile was reached, he was all but level of Ecarte, who was leading, Coongoola, who already showed symptoms of having had enough of it, and Pakhia, a couple of lengths in rear. Shortly after the half-mile was passed, Palmerston drew clear of Ecarte, and Coongoola dropped in rear of all, and the race looked over, but Ecarte coming again halfway up the straight, and running most gamely, Vinall, who had perhaps eased his horse rather too much, had to use his whip to rouse him, and Palmerston won an exciting race by a head on the post. Pakhia who ran far better than was expected, as he looked to go lame in his off hind in his preliminary, was a fair third. Time 2 min. 47½ sec.

PONY RACE.—Rs. 200—¾ mile.

Major Crosbie's ch a Ruby, 8st 13lbs Cozens .. ..
Captain Cooper's ch a Kaliph of Bagdad, 8st Tiger ..
Mr. B Remparal, Urs' of w Trump, 8st 3lbs Tingey
Pat O'Hara, Chuckler and Diadem also ran, Ruby and Kaliph of Bagdad singing themselves out, the former leading, raced away from their field. Kaliph of Bagdad, though he ran gamely, could never get on terms with Ruby, who won, with lost to spare by more than a length. Trump third. Time—as well as it could be taken through the crowd of natives who, standing on the seats, obscured the view of the ¼ post—1 min. 33 sec.—*Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.

RAIN AT AMRTSAR.—A further fall of six inches of rain occurred in Amritsar between the 11th and 13th July. Nearly 22 inches, or little short of the average total annual rainfall of the station, has occurred in five days. Considerable damage has occurred to outbuildings in the city.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.—The agricultural community in the Lahore district are all activity since the recent heavy rain. Fields already sufficiently dry are being ploughed to receive sowings of *barra, moth, til*, &c., and where the kharif crops are already sown, the opportunity is not being lost of ploughing the land lying fallow in the kharif, and so exposing the soil to the desiccating effects of the hot winds which are sure to follow the rainy season. Though the rain has been very heavy, averaging over six inches in the one burst, no considerable damage has been done in the fields except to cotton sown on low land. This will no doubt suffer, as large tracts of the district are still under water. Such a seasonable fall of rain has not fallen in the district for some years.

LOST FROM KANDAHAR.—The *Civil and Military Gazette* of the 15th instant, writing of the trial of the sepoys charged with participation in the Lahore Treasury robbery, says:—"The only fact worth mentioning in connection with to-day's enquiry seems to be that two of the four accused persons who remained to be charged yesterday threw some light on the hitherto somewhat unknown loot of Kandahar. They said all the regiments had looted at Kandahar had participated in the loot, and that they had divided their spoil with their native officers. On account of ... of their loot by order of the European officers ... conference, and did not mention it to the Colonel. Other sepoys had looted money at Kandahar to the extent of a thousand rupees and more. The loot lasted a day and a night, and continued with more or less severity five eight days. There was not a single sepoy who had not taken part in the loot. This happened after the flight of Ayoub Khan to Herat. Afterwards the prisoners were sent to the jail, and on their making some excuses, which were irrelevant to what they had already deposed on more than one occasion, they were ordered to send their apologies in writing if they had any. As some of the defendants had to call certain witnesses in their defence, and these to the number of 19 had to be summoned from distant places, the case was again adjourned to the 28th. On the 28th the evidence for the defence will be recorded, and on the 29th judgment will be delivered. The twenty-two sepoys, and three of their relatives, who are now under trial have been variously charged under sections 109, 380, 411, and 414 of the I. P. C., and judgment is to be delivered accordingly."

HOSTILE FEELING OF ITALIANS AGAINST FRANCE

THE *Opinione*, criticising M. Cs. Hilaire's Circular, says the Minister strangely enough produces an effect contrary to his professed intention. Austrian politicians find the Circular bellicose. Is this done with reference to the elections? If Ministers find it necessary to go to the country with promises of greatness and the restoration of the lost provinces, it is a proof that the nation has revenge at heart, and that peace is unlikely to be durable.

Fresh anti-French demonstrations have taken place at Palermo, Turin, Messina, Milan, Verona, Bari, Revenna, Mantua, Leghorn, and Bologna. In most cases all classes joined. These demonstrations in every case were repressed by the authorities ... easily, for no violence was intended, only a manifestation of feeling. Ministers and the Ministerial papers continue to do all in their power to calm the public mind.

The *Popolo*, a Ministerial organ, in an article headed "Enough," strongly urges that there should be no further continuation of the demonstrations. Indeed, the feeling manifested is quite sufficient.

The *Legge*, a Democratic organ, says the same thing, adding the anecdote about Darius, who forbade all outcry against the Athenians, only ordering a slave to whisper every day as he sat at dinner: "Remember the Athenians."

The *Rassegna Settimanale*, a sober and eminently moderate journal, writes:—

"The facts at Marseilles are more serious than have been hitherto supposed. A letter from a Frenchman which has been read by the Duke San Donato in the Chamber testifies that there was in it nothing whatever from the Italian Club; yet the Italian arms were torn down, and the Club closed by the Prefect. For two days the Italians were hunted in the streets, some were stabbed, and some thrown into the sea. The Italians retaliated, and hence there were fresh scenes of blood. A veritable man hunt, unparalleled in the history of Europe, even in time of war. Never did the hated Austrian oppression excite the Italians to such atrocities. It is announced that a regiment of Chasseurs has been sent to Lyons, to explore and study the passes in the mountains, correct the maps, and mark the sites which are strategically important. In Genoa, since the Calo France has hastened to paint out the word 'France'; the crowd insisted on the word 'Italy' over the inn[illegible] and Paormina have arrived at Genoa with three hundred and fifty Italians flying from Marseilles, men despairing; at the loss of their bread and women ... with terror. One murdered at Genoa of wounds received at Marseilles; his funeral will be the most solemn protest made yet."

The *Voce* which, priestlike, often has information concealed from others, says:—

"Exceedingly grave despatches yesterday reached the Foreign Office respecting the purposes of the French Cabinet towards Italy. True, M. Grevy and some of the Ministers do not agree with the rest. A Council will be held to-morrow at the Elysee to consider the conduct to be observed towards Italy."

Signor Mancini, replying to fresh interrogations in the Chamber yesterday, strove to minimise the facts. He concluded by begging, in the name of the country, that there might be no more demonstrations, which aggravate the situation.

The *Opinione* says:—

"England is beginning to understand the immense importance of Biserta, respecting which the Government never replied to the proofs that their declarations concerning it were utterly erroneous. The House of Commons pretended to believe the statements of Lord Granville and Sir Charles Dilke, in order that the slap in the face received by England might appear the less in the eyes of Europe. But the sense of England's humiliation and wrong is now more strongly showing itself from having been compressed both in Parliament and in the public mind. The Gladstone cabinet will either last a good while longer, or will fall on questions of Foreign Policy which Englishmen come to perceive clearly that England's influence on the Continent and in distant seas has utterly gone, and of questions of Foreign Policy the most grave and menacing to the Government, and the most directly vital to English interests, is not the possession of the Dardanelles, the dominion of the Black Sea, or the navigation of the Danube, but the preponderance of England or France in the Mediterranean. This question, now only foreshadowed, must inevitably develope itself, and England sees that the day must come when she must put forth all her naval power."

The official report from the Italian Consul at Marseilles, received in Rome on June 26, states that eighteen Italians had been wounded and one killed. Five hundred Italians had left Marseilles, and others were about to follow. Subscriptions for their relief had been started, especially at Turin. The Government had also ordered relief to be distributed to them. Another demonstration at Lucca was repressed by troops.

THE JUDGMENT IN THE *FREHEIT* CASE.

THE Lord Chief Justice yesterday sentenced Herr Most, the author of the article in the *Freheit*, to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for sixteen months. The punishment is a terribly severe one, and some of the remarks with which it was accompanied are very painful to read. Lord Coleridge described the sentence as one which he believed—indeed which he knew—to be "very hard to bear." Lord Coleridge spoke, we suppose, from a sentiment of compassion, but it would have been far better if the observation had been omitted, and the same may be said of much which fell from Lord Coleridge at the trial. It is useless to go back now to the speech, and justification of this most imprudent and mischievous prosecution. ... assassination and ... [illegible] ... Not one ... entitled to the smallest attention has attempted to defend it. The mere fact of its publication was quite sufficient to take from the writer every chance of obtaining the slightest political influence in England. Whether it could fairly be described as a direct incitement to murder is quite a different question. The jury, under very strong influence, found that it could. That it was an expression of bitter hatred and passionate revenge, full of a virulence that nothing could excuse, and extending to persons who had done the author no harm, is undeniable. Equally incontrovertible is the fact that Herr Most had, before he wrote it, been treated by the German Government with a brutality to which, we still hope no earthly consideration would induce any English statesman, Tory, Whig, or Radical, to be a party. In the face of a recommendation to mercy from the jury, Most, who has been lying for months already in prison, has been awarded a penalty which to an educated man of sedentary habits, is as severe as even Lord Coleridge's imagination can picture. The savage condemnation to hard labour cannot but recall to many the very different fate of a far worse offender who happened to be a favourite of society.—*Daily News*, June 30.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
A New Soft Felt Double Hat.
Can be worn doubly or singly.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
"So cunningly devised that the outer one fits on to the inner one in such a manner as to entirely conceal the duplicate one; and so closely as to ... [illegible] ... ess of air between the two."—*Morning Post*, March 3, 1881.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
With perfect Air-Chamber.
Similar advantages to the celebrated

ELLWOOD HELMETS.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
CAUTION.—Purchasers must see name of Makers, "ELLWOOD'S," and Trade Mark (lion rampant) is in each hat

PRINCE BISMARCK ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

PARIS, June 30.

THE new number of the *Deutsche Rundschau*, just published in Berlin, contains some curious memoirs of M. de Scherr Thoss, the Hungarian Count, who during his career had several interviews with Prince Bismarck, some of which are of general interest. The first meeting between them took place in Paris in 1862, on the eve of the day when M. de Bismarck, then Prussian Minister in the French capital, was about to present his letters of recall and return to Berlin, to take the Premiership and the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. M. de Scherr Thoss had written to M. de Bismarck to tell him that he would place himself at his disposal in the event of the Prussian Minister desiring to renew relations with Hungary, and to play the *rôle* of a German Cavour. Two days after the transmission of the letter the Count was woke up at five o'clock in the morning by a messenger, who informed him that M. de Bismarck would receive him at eight o'clock. On arriving the Prussian Minister at once begged to be excused for arousing him at such an early hour. "M. de Metternich," he added, "has surrounded me with spies, and I don't want them to see us." After listening to the offers of the Count, M. de Bismarck said, "I have made up my mind to wipe out the stain of Olmutz and to crush Austria, which has treated us in the most unworthy manner, and who wishes to reduce us to vassals. I want to raise up Prussia, and to acquire for her in Germany the rank to which she has the right as a purely German State. I do not overlook the value of the assistance which Hungary might give us. The Great Frederick negotiated with the discontented Hungarians on the subject of an alliance. If were victorious, rely upon it Hungary will become free." M. de Scherr Thoss asked how M. de Bismarck would secure the neutrality of France, who would be sure to claim some ... of territory. "That question," he replied, "has ceased to cause me any uneasiness. I conferred this night for two hours with the Emperor, who assured me that he would remain neutral in ... conflict, on condition ... [illegible] ... Saarbruck, but I distinctly told him that we could not give up a single village, and that even if I were willing to do so, my King would never consent to it. Thereupon the Emperor gave me his assurance that he would rest neutral. The fact is, he thinks we are weak, and he attributes to Austria a strength she does not possess. He warned me several times, but seeming me boiled in spite of his warnings he exclaimed, 'Very well, do what you cannot avoid doing.' (*Faites ce que vous ne pouvez pas ne pas faire.*)"

M. de Scherr Thoss arrived from Paris at the Prussian Head-quarters on the 5th of July, 1866. He was received by M. de Bismarck, and told him that all Paris was excited at the cession of Venice to Italy. M. de Bismarck interrupted him, and ran to the King to prevent his receiving General Gablenz, who had just come for the second time to demand an armistice. Returning to the Count, he offered him a cigar, and said, "And you also put me down as a yoked and a reactionist. Appearances are often deceptive. I was obliged to play that part to attain my ends. On all sides people tried to prejudice the King against me by representing me as a Democrat in disguise. I succeeded in obtaining his entire confidence by showing him that I did not flinch even before the resistance of the Chamber when the object was the reorganisation of the Army, without which war was impossible and the security of the State in danger. But in this struggle my nerves have suffered, and all my vital forces have been exhausted." At that moment two despatches from Central Germany arrived, both announcing victories. Mr. de Scherr Thoss asked M. de Bismarck what would be the fate of Southern Germany. He replied, "What could we do with the Ultramontanes? We don't want them, and, moreover, we ... [illegible] ... low more than we can digest. We ... fall into the same mistake as Piedmont, which has rather weakened than strengthened itself by the annexation of Naples." "With regard to Bohemia," inquired the Count. "what is your intention?" "What we have we shall keep," replied the Prussian Minister. Fortunately for the Bohemians, his project was abandoned.

In 1868 M. de Scherr Thoss went to Berlin charged with a message for M. de Bismarck from Count Andrassy. M. de Bismarck sent word by him to the Austrian Minister that Prussia was sincerely desirous of obtaining the friendship of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and that she in no way wished to excite Hungary against Austria. Prussia had, after the introduction of the dual system, no longer any fear of aggression, but she was very anxious for an alliance with Austria. It is true that Austria had not yet forgotten 1866, but the Prussian Minister felt that she would do so when she recognised the advantages of an alliance with Prussia. M. de Bismarck then went on to say: "However, M. de Beust continues to intrigue in Paris and the Courts of the Southern German States. France and Prussia will inevitably come to blows, but the longer this can be put off the better. In any case Prussia will be victorious. Our soldiers are as good as the French and our officers are better. I may be that two wars will be necessary to convince France that Prussia is a match for her. When once the French are imbued with this conviction, nothing will then prevent the two nations living on neighbourly terms. Then Europe's veritable enemy will be Russia. When that empire has completed her network of railways, and reorganised her Army, she will be able to bring two millions of soldiers into the field, and it will be necessary to form a European coalition to oppose her."—*Standard.*

THE ASSAULT ON LORD E. THYNNE

THE charge ... [illegible] ... Colonel Nepean, and Mr. Francis Sills, for assault, on Lord Edward ..., formerly member for Frome, at Laverstock, on the 24th of May last, came before the Warminster Court of Sessions on June 29th. The Defendants were not placed in the dock, but were allowed to sit at the barristers' table. Mr. J. F. Swayne presided, and there was a large bench of magistrates. Mr. Read and Mr. Goldney were for the prosecution; Mr. Talbot and Mr. Radcliffe appeared for the Marquess Townshend and Colonel Nepean; and Mr. Lopes represented Mr. Ellis.

The Defendants were charged with unlawfully and maliciously wounding, also with a common assault, and the prosecution alleged that it was unnecessary to show malice on the part of either of the Defendants except the Marquess Townshend.

Lord E. Thynne deposed to the nature of the assault, which took place near Laverstock Bridge, about a mile from Salisbury. The Marquess Townshend struck him several times with what he supposed to be the butt-end of a riding whip, because his hat was smashed. Other blows were administered after he got out of the trap, with, he believed, the other end of the whip. He was not aware at the time who the Defendants were. As to the Marquess Townshend, he had not seen him since 1872, and should not have known him if he had met him in the street. Colonel Nepean stood in front of the horse, and the other Defendant did not endeavour to stop the assault. He thought they were escaped lunatics, and gave them into the custody of the police.

In cross-examination, his Lordship admitted that he was Lord Townshend's guest in Dover-street, London, in 1872.

Mr. Taplock.—And you were kind enough to take his wife a seat?—

Witness.—Yes.

And Lady Thynne was living at that time?—Yes.

Did you destroy certain letters asking her to go away?—I might have done.

Did your wife see any one of them?—I think so. I decline to say whether I went with Lady Townshend in a cab from Cavendish-street.

The Chairman ruled that these questions were not relevant to the present issue.

In answer to further questions, Lord Edward declined to say when he took the lady away. He took her to Paris, but he declined to say where they went else. He admitted that her Ladyship's brother thrashed him on the Continent. It was not true that he left her Ladyship at Boulogne on their return to take care of herself. He had been abroad from time to time, but the Marquess Townshend could easily have ascertained his whereabouts through the Carlton Club, of which he was a member.

By Mr. Lopes.—Mr. Ellis did not strike him or interfere with the horse; he simply refused Witness the use of his stick, and said, "You had better ... it alone."

The ... offered on behalf of Lord Townshend was one of ... ification; on behalf of the others that they committed no assault whatever.

The Jury returned a ... ict of Guilty of malicious assault against each of the ... dants.

The Marquess Townshend was ... to pay a fine of 500*l.*, and also to pay the costs of the prosecution; also to find sureties to the amount of 1,000*l.* to keep the peace. The other Defendants were ordered to pay 100*l.* each. The Chairman said he supposed they were not aware of the consequences of their act; but as a matter of fact they were liable ... [illegible] ... years' imprisonment.

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE.

THE annual meeting of the Victoria Philosophical Institute of Great Britain took place at the House of the Society of Arts, London, on the 30th of June, the Right Hon. the Earl of Shaftesbury, K. G., in the chair. The meeting was very fully attended. Prior to the delivery of the address, "On the Credibility of the Supernatural," by the Right Hon. the Lord O'Neill, the honorary secretary, Captain F. Petrie, read the report from which it appeared that the total number of members was now upwards of 900, a greater number than usual, especially of colonial supporters, having joined in the past year, during which many short communications written in furtherance of the Society's objects,—namely, the investigation of philosophical and scientific questions, especially those said to militate against the truth of Revelation,—had been contributed by several distinguished men of science, including His Grace the Duke of Argyll, K. G., F. R. S., Sir J. Fayrer, F. R. S., Professors Stokes, F. R. S., Boyd Dawkins, F. R. S., J. W. Dawson, F. R. S., Nicholson, F. R. S. E., Balfour Stewart, F. R. S., Mr. J. Fateman, F. R. S., and other Fellows of the Royal Society, besides Professor Hughes, Dr. Rassam, and others. The report closed with a special tribute to the newspaper press. The treasurer's report showed that a considerable advance had been made by the Institute, which, the speakers were Sir H. Barkly, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., F. R. S., Sir J. Fayrer, K.C.S.I., F.R.S., who strongly urged that the Society's mode of fully and impartially investigating scientific questions was of special importance; the Christian philosopher need never fear for the results of investigations so conducted, for the Books of Nature and Revelation had the same author, and if the former were fairly and impartially inquired into, the result would not clash with the latter. Mr. J. E. Howard, F. R. S., Mr. A. McArthur, M. P., the Master of the Charterhouse, and others, having spoken, the meeting adjourned to the Museum, where refreshments were served.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. COCHINARD, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£150,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received on fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank Limited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER and Co.'s MEDOC, bottled in Bombay.
Cash Rs. 9-4 credit, Rs. 9-8 per doz. qts.

REDUCED QUOTATIONS
FOR
BULL-DOG BEER and STOUT
received by every mail-steamer.
Prices—Rs. 5-6 per doz. qts. } net
" " 3-8 " pts. } cash.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

MESSRS. WISDOM AND WARTER,
XEREZ DE LA FRONTERA.

HAVING appointed us their BOMBAY AGENTS, we have the pleasure to offer for Sale the excellent SHERRY WINES of the following cheap ...

Extra Dry, very clean and elegant, in Quarter Casks of about 27 imperial gallons ..... Rs. 150
do. ..... " 170
Fino Palma do. ..... " 210
For sample bottle and other information apply to
35, Meadow Street, Fort. WARDEN & Co.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.
PRICES FOR CASH.
Quarts ..... Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... " 3 4 " " 7 doz.
Hogsheads.. " 60 0 per hhd.
Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay,
or
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGER,
opposite Crawford Market.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
CLARETS—Pauillac ..... in quarts. Rs. 10 0 per doz.
Pauillac Medoc.. " " 10 0 "
BRANDY—Prince Napoleon. " " 17 0 "
Hessia. BRANDENBURG, FRERES, BORDEAUX.
CLARETS—Medoc ..... in quarts. Rs. 9 12 per doz.
Pauillac ..... " " 10 0 "
Poutet Canet ..... " " 11 4 "
Chateau Leoville. ..... " " 14 4 "
BRANDY—Giraffe ..... " " 17 0 "
Vieux Cognac ..... " " 21 4 "
FROM ANTON DREHER KL. SCHWECHAT NR. VIENNA.
BEER in cases of 4 dozen quarts ..... Rs. 6 8 per doz.
" " 6 " pints ..... " 4 0 "
TERMS—CASH.
BELL, BRANDENBURG, & Co.

NOTICES.

JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR, GIBRALTAR.
An English ... [illegible] ... Royal Phaeton, by King, of London.
An English ... [illegible] ... Cart in action for one Horse or a pair of Galloways.
A second-hand English-built Barouche, with a set of NEARLY NEW plated, mounted, square buckled Harness. Price, Rs. 1,200. Property of a gentleman proceeding to England.
A new BAROUCHE by Lewis T. Fulker, of Salisbury, expressly built for India.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL has been known for the last 80 years as the best and safest preserver and beautifier of the hair; it contains no lead or mineral ingredients, and is especially adapted for the hair of children; sold in usual four sizes.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO is the purest and most fragrant dentifrice ever made; it whitens the teeth, prevents decay, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath, and the fact of its containing no lead or mineral ingredients specially adapts it for the teeth of children.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR produces a beautifully pure and healthy complexion, eradicates freckles, tan, prickly heat, sunburn, &c., and is most cooling and refreshing to the face, hands, arms, during hot weather. Ask any Perfumery Dealer for

ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden London; and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

Wholesale and retail Agents, Treacher and Co., Byculla and Fort, also at Poonah.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well-known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM garrisoned by two regiments and one Battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secundrabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use ... is made by Advertisers, of every ... [illegible] ... great and small, alone ... in the Central Railway.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTEL-KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all ... value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising.*

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet, will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs 2. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve Stations or more twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract termin